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Way Cleared In London For Japan Peace Treaty

London, June 6.

The Foreign Secretary, Mr Herbert Morrison, and President Truman's special representative, Mr John Foster Dulles, cleared the way for a Japanese peace treaty at a luncheon given today by the United States Ambassador, Mr Walter Gifford. The luncheon followed Mr Dulles' brief formal meeting with British officials at the Foreign Office at which, officials said, "most if not all" the essentials for a Japanese peace settlement were agreed upon.

The High Commissioners of Australia, New Zealand and Canada attended the luncheon with the Minister of State, Mr Kenneth Younger. Sir Eiler Denning, leading Foreign Office expert on Pacific affairs, Brigadier R. W. Blenkins, secretary to Field Marshal Sir William Slim, Chief of the Imperial General Staff.

Sources close to Mr Dulles said the conversation over the luncheon table "cleared up differences and misunderstandings in the United States and British Far Eastern policies". The lunch-table conversation was said to have centred mainly on issues involved in the recognition of Communist China, which was the main question dividing Britain and the United States. Official sources said Britain appeared willing now to call off her effort to have Peking represented at the final peace settlement.

TREATY ESSENTIAL

Mr Dulles and Mr Morrison were said to have followed the line that it was essential to get a Japanese peace treaty as quickly as possible because it would help to turn an ugly situation in the Far East to good. Mr Dulles explained the "collective security system" envisaged for the Pacific area, into which it was hoped eventually to fit a rearmament Japan together with forces contributed by the Western Allied nations. Sources close to Mr Dulles said he compared the Pacific security system with the first beginnings of the Atlantic Pact, in which the Brussels Treaty formed the nucleus of the overall Atlantic Treaty Organisation.

They said the Pacific strategy would take shape slowly and the projected Pacific Pact between the United States, Australia and New Zealand.

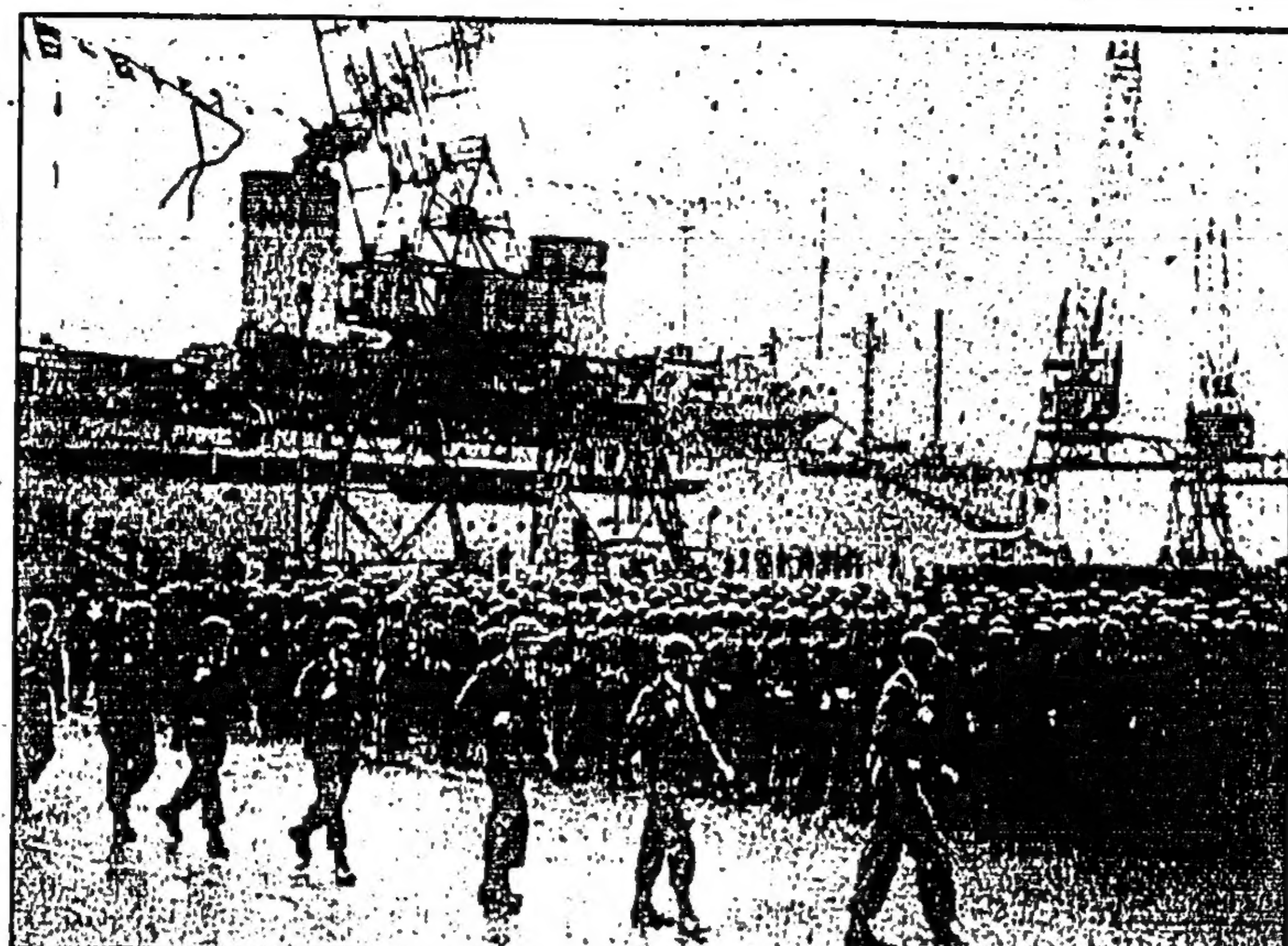
Government Wins

London, June 6.

The Government had a majority of 16 in a House of Commons vote on a Budget proposal tonight.

Conservatives objected to a decision to license the sale of tobacco and snuff from mobile vans in remote districts. They were beaten by 295 to 279 votes.—Reuter.

Gls Arrive In Germany



American military reinforcements for Western Europe recently arrived at Bremerhaven, Germany. The 4th Infantry division is to comprise the reinforcements. This picture shows some of the 1,300 men disembarking from a transport. By next week the whole of the division will have reached Germany. — AP Picture.

MacArthur HQ Had Three Months' Notice Of N. Koreans' Invasion, But Wouldn't Believe It—Acheson

Washington, June 6.

Mr Dean Acheson said on Wednesday that General MacArthur's headquarters had a report three months in advance that the North Koreans planned a June invasion of South Korea, but refused to believe it.

Mr Acheson testified this at the Senate's MacArthur inquiry after Republicans put into the record a statement from Adm. Roscoe A. Hillenkoetter, former head of the United States Central Intelligence Agency, that he was never given a copy of the 1947 Wedemeyer report warning of possible Communist aggression in Korea.

This was the report Lt. Gen. Albert Wedemeyer made to President Truman after a survey of the Far East.

Senator Bridges, (Republican of New Hampshire), produced

secret testimony from Admiral Hillenkoetter to a Senate appropriations sub-committee last year that so far as he knows, the Wedemeyer report was "kept secret from everybody".

Mr Acheson then told the Senators investigating General MacArthur's dismissal that an intelligence report from General MacArthur's command dated March 10, 1950, carried this note:

"Report received that People's Army... will invade South Korea in June, 1950."

Mr Acheson continued: "To that we attached this comment: 'Comment: That the People's Army will be prepared to invade South Korea by the autumn and possibly by the spring of this year is indicated in the current report of armed force expansion and major troop movements in the critical 38th Parallel areas. Even if future reports bear out the present indication, it is believed war will not necessarily be precipitated; so that actions in Korea are believed to be closely related to the Communist programme in Southeast Asia."

SOVIET PROGRAMME

"It seems likely that Communist overt military measures in Korea will be held in abeyance, at least until further observations are made by the Soviets of... their programme in such places as Indo-China, Burma and Thailand."

"If the Soviet are satisfied they are winning the struggle for these places, they probably will be content to wait a while longer and let South Korea ripen for future harvest."

"Checked or defeated in their operations in these countries in Asia, they may divert a large share of their effort to South Korea, which could result in a People's Army invasion of South Korea."

Senator Bridges: "Well, that was a pretty definite statement that they had word that an attack was coming in June."

Mr Acheson: "A pretty definite statement? They said a report was received they would attack in June. Then the comment went on that we do not believe this statement."

ONE CONCLUSION

Mr Acheson continued: "On the 25th of March, that is 15 days after this report was sent, the G-2 (Intelligence officer) of Far East Command stated his conclusions that: 'It is believed there will be no civil war in Korea this spring or summer. The most probable course of North Korean action this spring or summer is furtherance of its attempt to overthrow the South Korean Government by the creation of

chaotic conditions in the Republic through guerrilla activities and psychological warfare."

Senator Bridges told Mr Acheson:

"Well, Mr Secretary, the record shows—even records that you read here show—that they reported there was to be an attack in June, even though they did qualify it afterwards. That would be a fair analysis, wouldn't it?"

Mr Acheson: "Not only qualified it; they said it is believed that it will not occur. That is a little more than a qualification."

Before the exchanges over intelligence, Mr Acheson had defended United States support last January of the futile United Nations move for a cease-fire in Korea. Some critics of the move have called it "appeasement."

Inadequate Medical Care Allegations

Tokyo, June 6.

The chief of the Australian Army Medical Services has arrived in Japan and is investigating charges that Australian soldiers are not receiving proper medical care.

Since his arrival in Japan on Sunday, Major-General Kingsley Norris, Director-General of Medical Services, Australian Army, has met General Matthew B. Ridgway's medical chief, talked with Australian wounded in hospitals, and inspected leave facilities for Australian troops from Korea.

A British Commonwealth release on Wednesday indicated Norris was well impressed with what he saw. The release said the purpose of his trip is to investigate charges in the Australian Press that "there have been several cases in which soldiers of the Third Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment, were not handled in accordance with established principles for sick and wounded."

General Norris also will visit Korea for a first-hand look at the treatment Aussie soldiers are receiving on the front lines. During his few days here this week, he met Major-General Edgar Hume, chief of the Medical Section, United Nations Command, and discussed with him arrangements for sick and wounded Allied soldiers.

United Press.

In Teeming Downpour SUPERB DISPLAY BY TROOPS

In continuous and heavy rain, the King's Birthday parade was carried out this morning in Kowloon, when approximately 8,000 officers and men of the Services took part, with His Excellency the Governor, Sir Alexander Grantham, GCMG, taking the salute at the junction of Nathan and Gascoigne roads, after an earlier ceremony outside the Peninsula Hotel.

Despite the miserable weather, large crowds took up positions of vantage in Nathan Road to watch the impressive march past.

This year's King's Birthday ceremony was notable for the fact that the parade was held for the first time in Kowloon.

Although soaked to the skin the parading troops displayed magnificent precision and the parade ranked as the most impressive ever held in the Colony.

Owing to the adverse weather conditions no colours were carried during the parade, while the number of bands was reduced to one. The weather also caused the cancellation of the fly-past.

The parade formed up outside the Peninsula Hotel, and at 9.30 the Governor arrived and was greeted with a Royal salute of 21 guns and a fusillade. Following this His Excellency drove up Nathan Road to the Saluting Base where he was received by Lt. Gen. Sir E. C. Robert Mansergh, KBE, CB, MC, Commander, British Forces, Hongkong, and the Service Commanders.

The troops marched past in two columns, namely, mechanised and on foot. Each unit marched past to its own Regimental march.

Headed by Brigadier D. W. Neilson, Commander of the Corps of Royal Artillery, in his armoured car, followed by his Staff, the Mechanised Column and their commanders comprised the following: Two troops of B Squadron, 4th Queen's Green Hussars (Major H. V. B. Greenwood), a Squadron of 3rd Royal Tank Regiment (Major W. D. Bazley, MBE, TD), 25 Field Regiment (Lt-Col. E. S. Turner),

Brigadier B. A. Burke, DSO, Commanding 27th Infantry Brigade, led the marching column which comprised the following: a detachment of the Royal Navy (Commander J. Wilkinson, RN), a Gurkha Field Squadron, R. E. (Major J. R. Radford), 1st Battalion, The South Staffordshire Regiment (Lt-Col. R. Degg, DSO), 1st Battalion, The Middlesex Regiment (Lt-Col. R. Owen), 1st Battalion, The Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders (Lt-Col. G. L. Neilson, DSO), the 50th (Motor Transport) Company, R.A.S.C. (Major A. K. Paulger), the Army Guard Dog Unit (Capt. C. P. H. Dick, RAYC), the 92nd (Malaya) Squadron, The Royal Air Force Regiment (Sq-Ldr J. S. O. Hyslop), and the Royal Hongkong Defence Force, commanded by Commander B. J. B. Morahan, and comprising HKRNVR (Lt-Cdr J. P. Howitt), H. K. Regt (Major J. B. Kite), HRAAF (Wing-Commander A. W. Wood, DFC, BEM), HKWVF (Naval Branch, First Officer M. N. Staley, Army and Nursing Branch, Capt. A. M. Delbert, and Air Force Branch, Flying Officer M. M. Easley).

1.85 ins Of Rain In 12 Hours

A further 1.85 inches of rain fell in Hongkong between 9 last night and 9 this morning, according to Royal Observatory readings.

This brings the total rainfall for the year to 42.37 inches, which is 17 inches above the average.

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COMMENT OF THE DAY

The King's Birthday

HONGKONG, whose loyalty to the British Crown has been frequently manifested in the course of the Colony's history, today once again joins the people of Britain and the Commonwealth in celebrating the official birthday of His Majesty the King. At the same time the loyal feelings of the community are tinged with some concern caused by His Majesty's present indisposition, for while the doctors' bulletins are reasonably reassuring, it is fully realised that the King has, by indefatigable attention to public duties, undermined his health, which has never been robust. He has never spared himself in responding to the continuously heavy demands made upon him by his many duties and ever-widening moral responsibilities. His Majesty is accordingly well advised to ease the strain and take sufficient rest from his arduous tasks. Today's official anniversary, however, is one for rejoicing and the renewal of pledges of loyalty. Hongkong is staging its own ceremonial, and one which makes a fitting tribute to a monarch who has endeared himself as a ruler and a man of outstanding qualities. No king has reigned in more difficult times, or identified himself so closely with the heavy problems confronting his subjects during the past twelve years. King George VI has "reached the common man" by his ready willingness to share in his sufferings and anxieties, and no ruler has ever done more by example and words to raise and sustain the morale of his people. Moreover his influence extends far beyond the shores of Britain. What holds the Commonwealth together more than anything else is the fact that it has the same King. Take away the British monarchy and it is a political fact that by the Statute of Westminster there is really nothing left. What remains, of course, is solid enough: the links of language, and common political ideals which hold the English-speaking world together. Nevertheless, it is impossible to overstate the tremendous personal appeal which the King has for his peoples all over the world and which engenders in them responsive feelings of deep respect and affection. To His Majesty on this, the official observance of his birthday, Hongkong offers loyal greetings and the fervent wish that his health and strength will be speedily and fully restored so that he may continue for many years to exert his wise and benevolent influence through that most enduring of all institutions—the British monarchy.

The Value Of Co-ordination

IT is too early yet to know whether the Police have actually captured all or any of the men who perpetrated the recent outrages in Taun Wan which resulted in the loss of valuable lives and Police armament, but there is no gainsaying that the two man-hunts conducted on the mainland this week served extremely valuable purposes. They have demonstrated to our criminals, for example, that the forces of law and order are fully capable of throwing out dragnets through which escape is well-nigh impossible. This alone may well exert a useful deterrent influence on our thugs and gangsters, who have now been supplied with im-

ple evidence that the Authorities can be ruthlessly determined in the hunting down of dangerous criminals. The two operations have also vividly illustrated the value and effectiveness of co-ordination between the civilian Police and Services, and they also served as an exacting test of how well the internal security of the Colony can be protected in a time of crisis. Police and military earn the warmest commendation for the manner in which they conducted these operations which fully deserve to be rewarded by the apprehension of the suspects for which the manoeuvres were organised.

Mr Acheson continued: "On the 25th of March, that is 15 days after this report was sent, the G-2 (Intelligence officer) of Far East Command stated his conclusions that: 'It is believed there will be no civil war in Korea this spring or summer. The most probable course of North Korean action this spring or summer is furtherance of its attempt to overthrow the South Korean Government by the creation of

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Locked Out-And The Princess Weeps



Texas-born Princess Sushila Devi, who married Prince Indrajit in December 1950, sits weeping on the verandah of her brother-in-law's palace in Calcutta. With her are Indian newspapermen. The Prince died in a fire and the Princess, formerly Miss Billie Evelyn Bridges, called on her brother-in-law, the Maharajah of Cooh Behar, for a maintenance allowance. He was out and the caretaker refused her entry.—AP Photo.

Colonial Students Face London Housing Problem

London, June 6.

Colonial students at the British Council's special residential centre, Hans Crescent, in London, are protesting against a decision which means that three-quarters of them will not be able to return there in September.

Sharp Request To Canada

Washington, June 6. Price Stabiliser Michael diSalle has asked Canada formally to suspend the \$10-per-ton increase in newsprint, scheduled to go into effect on July 1.

NAZI WAR CRIMINALS TO DIE

Washington, June 6. The State Department late today officially notified John McCloy, High Commissioner in Germany, that there is no further stay in the case of the seven condemned Nazi war criminals.

The Supreme Court refused today a stay of execution for the Nazi criminals doomed to hang in Landsberg prison.

The American commandant of Landsberg prison, in Germany, said tonight that the news of the Supreme Court's decision to stay the execution of the seven condemned Nazi war criminals was pretty close to being too late.

Barter Deal For Arms

Cairo, June 6. An Egyptian military mission is going to Czechoslovakia soon to buy arms and ammunition in return for Egyptian cotton, it was understood today.

YES-MEN VOTE

Berlin, June 6. The East German Communists obtained a 99.99 per cent "yes" vote in their three-day Nazi-aid plebiscite designed to block West German demilitarisation, "election returns" showed today.

Because of expenditure cuts and consequent inability to employ relief staff while permanent staff have a holiday, the Council has decided to close the hostel for a fortnight as from July 10.

The 200 students at present in residence in English and Overseas have been given notice to quit but they may return for the month of August. During that period 55 of them will be chosen to continue in residence at Hans Crescent.

Many of the students feel this treatment is unfair. They expressed their strong dissatisfaction at a students' meeting this week. It was decided to petition the Director of Colonial Scholars, Mr J. L. Keith, Colonial Office, on the matter.

Gold Coast students are going a step further. This identifying themselves with the petition, they have decided to approach their home Government with a view to a hostel being instituted in London for Gold Coast students.

Not all Colonial students are opposed to the British Council's decision. Mr R.E.P. Davies, President of the Sierra Leone Students' Union, declared at the students' meeting: "Hans Crescent is intended for all students and there is no reason why one batch of students should expect to live in the hostel throughout their stay in Britain and thus enjoy a monopoly of the amenities provided."

The reasons for the British Council action were given in an interview with Mr Hugh Paget, warden of Hans Crescent, and Mr R.L.M. MacFarlane, Press Officer of the British Council.

"I can understand the feelings of the residents," said Mr Paget. "They are quite happy at Hans Crescent and find it hard to leave. I, also, am sorry to lose them. The fact that the students are reluctant to leave Hans Crescent, is a compliment to the work we are doing."

Hans Crescent, however, is primarily intended for new arrivals in Britain. When students are admitted to residence in Hans Crescent they are told in writing that their residence will normally be for one academic year. At the end of the academic year, a few old students are asked to remain and the vacant accommodation is assigned to new arrivals.

Some students are following up dissatisfaction at having to leave Hans Crescent, with criticism of the welfare activities for students which the British

Council provide. One Colonial student said: "The British Council are treating us shabbily; if they cannot cope with the welfare work for students, they should hand over to the Colonial Office."

When reminded that students were formerly dissatisfied with hostels run by the Colonial Office, he replied: "It is true, Hans Crescent offers better amenities but the Colonial Office never turned students out into the streets of London with nowhere to go."

NOT CORRECT It is not correct to say the Council are turning students out without providing alternative accommodation. The Council is providing students with suitable addresses of which the Council approves. This problem of accommodation must be viewed in the light of the present housing famine in Britain, now accentuated by the presence of visitors from overseas for the Festival of Britain.

U.S. Demand To Russia

Washington, June 6. The United States, in a note to Russia, has demanded that Russia punish two Red Army soldiers who shot and killed an American corporal, Paul J. Crescino, in Vietnam on May 4.

The note, delivered in Moscow yesterday by the United States Ambassador, Admiral Alan G. Kirk, and made public today by the State Department, also called on the Soviet Union to pay an indemnity to Crescino's family.

The American note charged that Corporal Crescino was shot down without provocation while serving as a military policeman in the Vienna international zone. It blamed the Soviet High Commissioner and other occupation officials for refusing to join in an investigation.

Reuter.

TALKS ON PERSIA OIL CRISIS MAY BEGIN NEXT WEEK

British Delegates Fly To Teheran On Sunday

London, June 6.

The two directors of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company nominated to serve in the mission which is to discuss the company's future with the Persian authorities will fly to Teheran next Sunday, it was understood from a usually reliable source tonight.

They are Mr B. R. Jackson and Mr E. O. Elkington. They will be followed on Monday by the British Government-nominated director, Sir Thomas Gardiner, and Mr N. A. Gass.

Talks between the Anglo-Iranian directors and the Persian Oil Commission on the future of Anglo-Iranian company's property are expected to begin on Tuesday.

The company announced in London today these discussions were foreshadowed in the aide memoir addressed to the Persian Finance Minister, Mr Mohammed Ali Varasteh, in Teheran on June 3.

Mr Richard Seddon, Teheran representative of the Company, handed in the aide memoir, which said that the company was willing to nominate directors for practical discussions with the Persian authorities.

It is expected that these discussions will be held with members of the Persian Government. Mr Varasteh is himself a member of the Iranian Oil Commission nominated by the Persian Government to take over the company's properties.

The question whether a British Government mission headed by a Minister will also go to Teheran is still unsettled. Britain remains willing to send such a mission if the offer of Ministerial discussions is accepted by the Persian Government.

The Persian Government set a five-day deadline ending last Monday, by which representatives of the company are required to be in Teheran for discussions. It was not possible to select these representatives and brief them at such short notice.

RED ARMY MOVES

Teheran, June 6. A high Persian Army source—usually reliable in the past—said tonight that there are unprecedented concentrations of Russian troops on Iran's northern border.

High Iranian diplomatic sources denied knowledge of any such concentrations. Although not ruling out the possibility, they looked on it, however, as improbable.

The Persian source, who cannot be named but is in an official position to be fully acquainted with the situation, confirmed a report by the Teheran newspaper "Keyhan" of unusual Russian activities north of the border.

Keyhan reported that manoeuvres involving Russian tanks, artillery, lorries and planes were far in excess of normal border guards.

It said such desperate activities have been under way since mid-April.

Keyhan referred to them as "activities and concentrations of unlimited Soviet forces across the border."

One Western source said he was unaware of any Russian movements and said the latest intelligence reported no change in the usual Russian border guard of about 60,000.

An Iranian source who confirmed the Keyhan story expressed surprise that the information had reached the

Commons Queries On Tibet

TORY SUGGESTION TURNED DOWN

London, June 6.

Britain was being informed about the situation in Tibet by the Government of India, Mr Herbert Morrison, the Foreign Secretary, told the House of Commons today.

He rejected a Conservative Member's suggestion that Britain should take the question of Tibet to the Security Council.

Tibet had done so, but whether they would pursue it, he did not know, Mr Morrison said. Asking what the Government was going to do about the presence of Chinese in Tibet—the Member said it was most unlikely that Tibet would remain autonomous of anything but another Soviet satellite.

Mr Morrison replied that it was of some importance to know the attitude of the Tibet Government itself. It is largely a matter in the first instance, as regards external relations, for India, he said.

Mr Philip Price, Labour, suggested that Britain had no power to intervene now that India and not Britain was Tibet's neighbour.

Mr Morrison thought there was a great deal of truth in that.

Mr Kenneth Ffrench, Conservative, asked if the Government regarded itself as incapable of having a policy because India was nearer to Tibet. Mr Morrison said, "No, but the fact has to be faced that we have no diplomatic representative in Tibet ourselves."

Asked if the Government consulted India, Pakistan and Nepal, Mr Morrison said that Britain was being informed about the situation by the Government of India.

Brigadier Fitzroy Maclean, Conservative, asked if it was not possible to take the matter before the Security Council.

Mr Morrison did not think it was for Britain to do this. Tibet had done so, but whether they would pursue it he did not know.—Reuter.

BIGGEST EVER PROGRAMME

Washington, June 6. President Truman will ask Congress this week to approve the biggest military building programme in American history, it was stated officially today.

Representative Carl Vinson (Democrat, Georgia), Chairman of the House of Representatives Armed Services Committee, said that the projects totalled \$7,000 million.

Mr Vinson went to the White House today to discuss the programme which includes new construction and expansion schemes at overseas bases and at military stations in every American State.—Reuter.

REBELS' ATTACK BEATEN OFF

Rangoon, June 6. Burmese Government troops, in a three and a half hours gun battle, fought off a strong force of Communist insurgents who attacked a police outpost seven miles north of the west coast town of Bassein, an Army communique said here today.

Seven insurgents were killed and a large number wounded. One policeman was injured, the communique said.—Reuter.

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Colonial Development Plan Affected By Rearming

London, June 6.

Foreign Secretary Herbert Morrison dodged a direct answer in the House of Commons today on whether former war prisoners of the Japanese would get compensation under a Japanese peace treaty.

"I am not yet able to give any further information about the treaty," Mr. Morrison told Sir George Jefferys, Conservative MP who raised the question.

Mr. Jefferys had asked if the treaty would contain a clause providing for the Japanese to compensate their former war prisoners "for the barbarities to which they were subjected" and to make it clear that international law could not be defied with impunity.

In the East, Mr. Jefferys added, Japan would be thought to have got away with their "deliberate and calculated breaches" of The Hague and Geneva Conventions if public retribution was not exacted from them.

Mr. Morrison replied: "It must be remembered that the Japanese have undergone five years of Occupation. I shall not forget these considerations, but I am inclined to think that good for the peace of the world." In another Conservative asked if this meant the Occupation was to be set off against the cruelties, Mr. Morrison replied: "I did not say it was a full discharge."

A motion by Labourite Ellis Smith to discuss the Jap treaty was ruled out of order by the Speaker on the grounds that treaties were not discussed before they were made.—Associated Press.

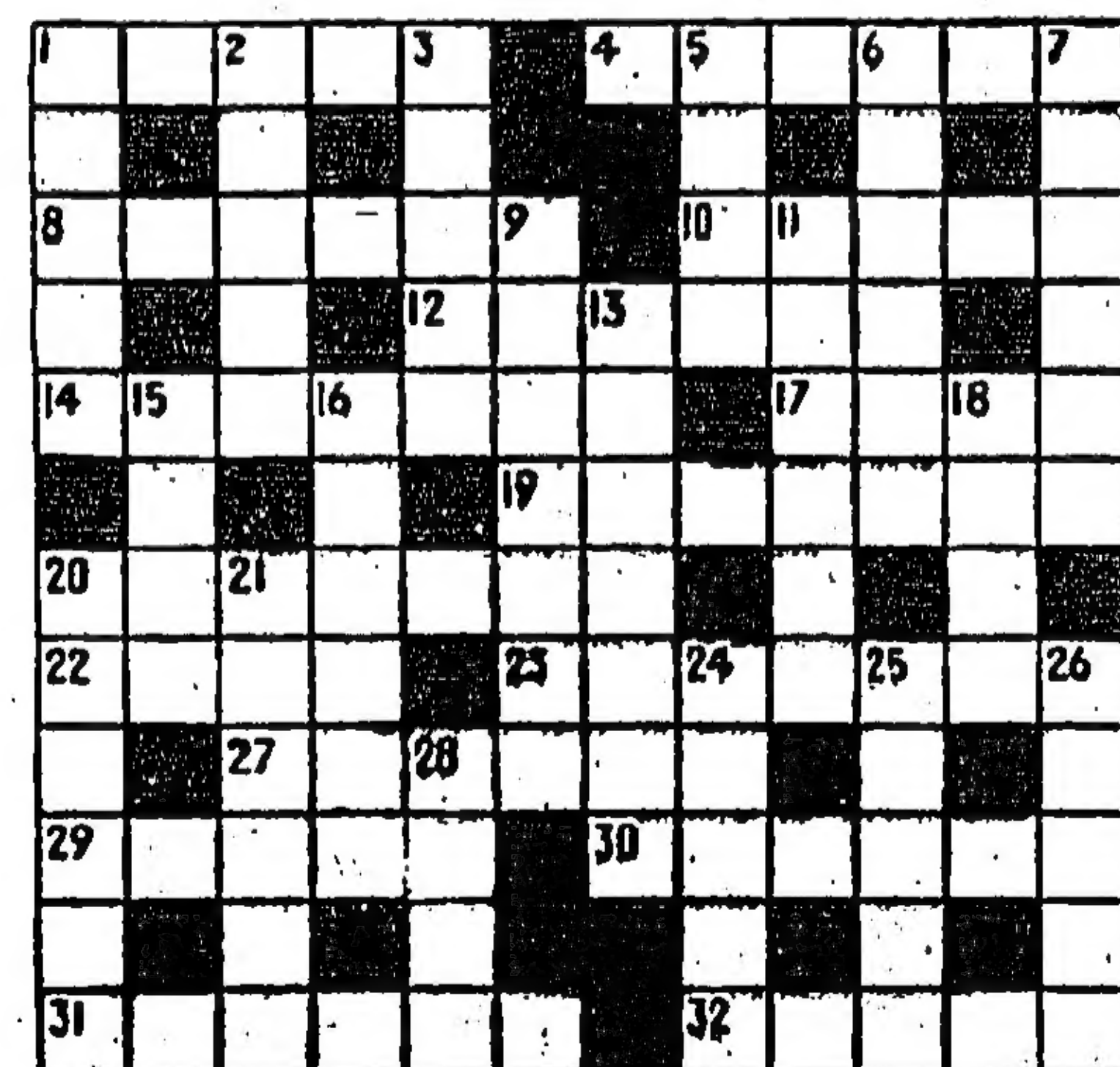
Farouk On His Honeymoon

Taormine, Sicily, June 6. King Farouk of Egypt brings his 17-year-old bride tomorrow to a honeymoon hotel halfway up the mountain of Fakus—but separate bedrooms have been reserved for bride and groom.

A spokesman of the San Damiano Hotel said there is something else a little unusual about the monarch's honeymoon.

Fifty people are to be in the honeymoon party. There is a dark cloud that may darken the honeymoon party. The ruler has picked a hotel 500 yards away from Sicily's only gambling casino, but local officials wonder whether he knows the casino has just closed for the season.—Associated Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- 1 Demonstration (5).
 - 2 Convulsive movements (9).
 - 3 Sour (4).
 - 4 Colour (6).
 - 5 Reposed (6).
 - 6 Command (7).
 - 7 Powder (4).
 - 8 Vents (7).
 - 9 Mixture (7).
 - 10 Send forth (4).
 - 11 Repeat (7).
 - 12 Roll (6).
 - 13 Portion (6).
 - 14 Salt (6).
 - 15 Stable (6).
 - 16 Tendency (5).
- DOWN**
- 1 Fight (5).
 - 2 Panther (5).
 - 3 Scumple (5).
 - 4 Fuel (4).
 - 5 Quail (6).
 - 6 Supports (6).
 - 7 Put down (7).
 - 8 Fruit (6).
 - 9 Summer (7).
 - 10 Space (4).
 - 11 One who takes a prisoner (9).
 - 12 Exploding instructions (4).
 - 13 Steps (6).
 - 14 Optical illusion (6).
 - 15 Bright (6).
 - 16 Similar (6).
 - 17 Connect (6).
 - 18 Offspring (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1. Adorably, 2. High, 3. Redoubt, 4. Disputed, 5. Idol, 6. Depleted, 7. Divulged, 8. Plot, 9. Simulated, 10. Tormentor, 11. Wild, 12. Suspended, 13. Kind, 14. Act, 15. Diet, 16. Host, 17. Friend, 18. Suffer, 19. Kind, 20. Act, 21. Diet, 22. Host, 23. Friend, 24. Suffer, 25. Kind, 26. Act, 27. Diet, 28. Host, 29. Friend, 30. Suffer, 31. Kind, 32. Act.

The Queen Arrives For The Derby



The Queen seen at Epsom Race Course accompanied by Lord Rosebery (right). Behind is Princess Elizabeth and partly seen behind Lord Rosebery, the Duke of Norfolk. — AP Photo.

London, June 6. Foreign Office sources said today that resumption of Anglo-Egyptian exchanges on a new agreement on defence is imminent. Officials were reported to be putting the final touches on new British proposals expected to be presented to the Egyptian Government, probably within a week.

The sources said Britain's forthcoming move was a reply to Egypt's recent rejection of earlier British proposals and the British move would carry the protracted negotiations a step further.

Complete silence was maintained on the nature of the British proposals. Officials said they were bound to secrecy.

In this connection, Foreign Office officials took note of the Egyptian Foreign Minister's reported warning to the British against separating the two questions of evacuation and the Sudan. They were aware of Egypt's views on this issue and reiterated that Britain still envisaged the possibility of splitting the two problems if any attempt at settlement.

However, the sources did not insist that such a course was the only one Britain would contemplate if a solution of the Anglo-Egyptian dispute appeared feasible.

It was believed that the West's current plans for a new defence set-up for the Mediterranean and Middle East would directly affect any proposals Britain might advance as the basis of discussion with Egypt on modifications of the Anglo-Egyptian treaty.

CHIEF PILLAR
Strong emphasis is expected to be placed, even more than hitherto, on the need to strengthen the Middle East and the preparedness of Egypt would be one of the chief pillars in such a scheme.

Consideration was also believed to have been given by Britain to recent informal suggestions that Egypt should be linked in future with the North Atlantic Pact, particularly if Greece and Turkey became full members of the organisation.

In such an event, the base in the Suez Canal Zone could be turned into a NATO base instead of a purely British one as is the case at present.

The British approach was further said to be motivated by hopes that Egypt would gradually accept the contention that the growing danger of Communist expansion demanded some form of co-operation with other powers in the Suez Canal Zone to build up defences for an emergency.—United Press.

Warning To Malan
Capetown, June 6. Sen. E. H. Nicholls, leader of the Opposition and former Union High Commissioner in London, tonight warned the Malan Government that it was heading for civil war over its colour-bar policy.

Mr. Nicholls, who moved that the Senate decline to pass the third reading of the Separation (Representation of Voters) Bill, said that the people of South Africa were awakening to the meaning of the continuous beating of the Republican drum.

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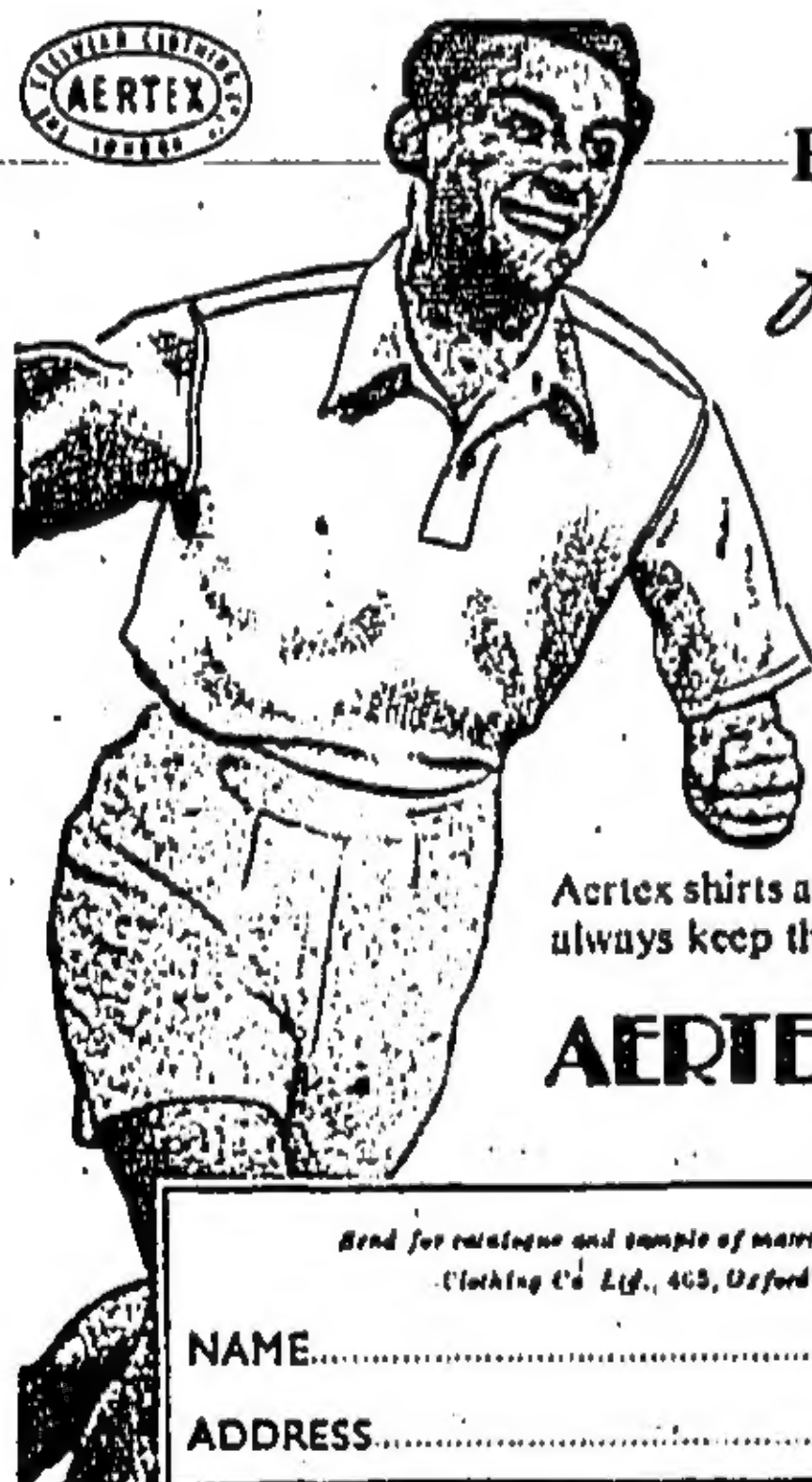


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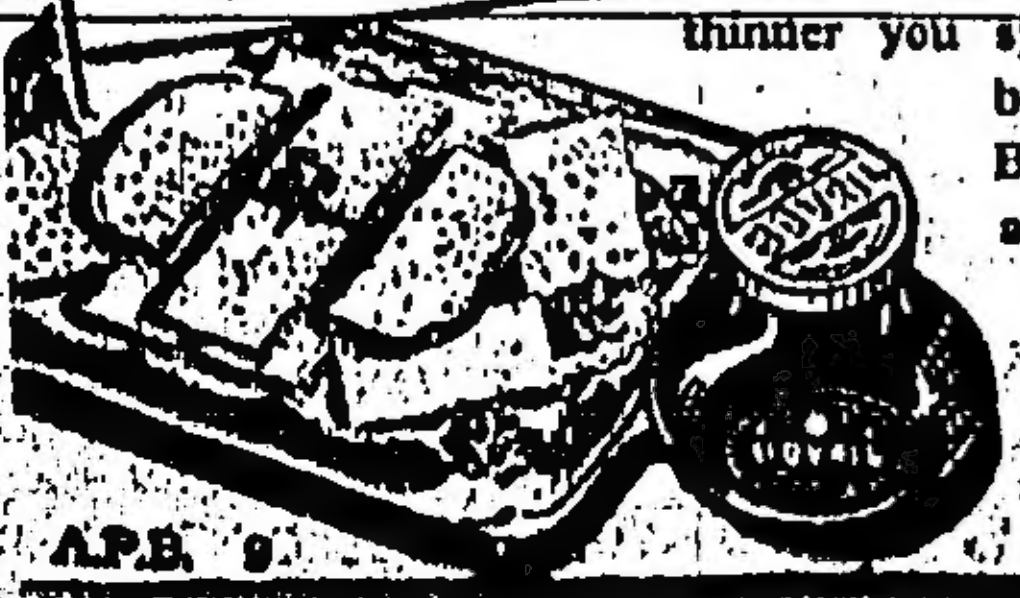
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INTO THEM**

LEEDS LEADS

TULIPS nodded and nudged (statues) beckoned when I arrived in Leeds. Averting my gaze—from the flowers—I was whisked from the city square into a glosy, modern hotel bright with Chinese-red paint and chromium and thought for a moment I was in one of the Statler Hotel chain in the United States.

Leeds apparently was providing the answer to my criticism of drabness, and the charge that we need clean new hotels in our big provincial cities. Leeds, in fact, has been answering all adverse comments since I came here.

The emphasis here is on the present and future, not on the past. The old northern saying "If this does 'out for nowt do it for thissen" is dead. People have been doing things for me for nowt during my entire stay.

Best-dressed in Britain

I WAS sitting in the hotel lounge relaxing, when Eddie Waring, the Yorkshire sportsman, burst in. "Got a pencil?" said Waring, and delivered a non-stop speech.

"The best-dressed people in Britain live in Leeds. We know more about cloth than anyone in the world. The women here are smarter than anywhere else in England.

"Leeds is one of the most prosperous cities you'll find anywhere. Nothing will get Yorkshire folk down. We have everything—guts, grit, a sense of humour—you've come to a fine place."

Mr Waring, you would do well in Texas.

The West Riding is, in many ways, of course, the Texas of Britain. It is bigger, brasher, blunter, and bolder than other counties.

Hailing Mr Waring's Niagara of speech, I said: "There used to be a lot of vice here and a good deal of crime—what have you done about that?"

In no time at all I was in the office of the Chief Constable, J. W. Barnett, a big, stern man who expressed some reluctance over talking for publication and then talked steadily and impressively for 20 minutes.

Crime has been routed

CHIEF CONSTABLE BARNETT, who has been in charge of the police for four years, has cleaned up Leeds. There is scarcely any crime. He has driven out the crooks and the painted ladies.

"The public here are crime-conscious and we have tried to make them so. Our men go out delivering lectures, giving talks on crime prevention, enlisting the support of the public. Now, no one wants to be a copper's mark, but most people want to be good citizens."

The chief constable is a man of discipline who believes in heavy sentences. "Corporal punishment is, I believe, necessary in some cases."

"You mean flogging?" I said. Mr Barnett said: "Yes."

He gave his views on juvenile delinquency. "Print the name of the juvenile delinquent in the newspapers and that will make the parents keep their children out of trouble. People fear publicity of that nature more than they fear a large fine. We must have discipline, order, keep people straight."

The chief constable has done a good job and Leeds is proud of him.

It is proud of almost everything and everyone in Yorkshire, but, particularly, it is proud of Len Hutton—the world's greatest batsman, says Leeds.

Their tribute to Hutton

I WENT to see Roland Shawcross, editor of the Yorkshire Evening News, a Lancashire man who has made good in the rival county. Mr Shawcross immediately poured me a cup of tea (I have drunk 33 cups of tea in four days in Leeds) and then went to a bookcase in his office.

With loving care he took from it a portrait, in oil, of Hutton, painted by Henry Carr, a Leeds man himself. The batsman started out at me—the eyes keen, the nose slightly battered, the chin strong.

"Yes," said Mr Shawcross, "this is being presented to Len by Lord Mackintosh, president of the Society of Yorkshiremen in London, at the Leeds civic theatre on Wednesday—a great occasion."

"The people subscribed over 2,000 for it," in half-crowns, shillings, and sixpences. It is a nice gesture. We don't go in for

Don Iddon's Home Diary

night life "much" in Yorkshire, but we certainly go in for sport."

He added: "Remember this is a neighbourly city with a small-town mind, and all the affection, loyalty, and virtues that implies. Remember that—and you can't go wrong." I have tried to remember it.

I remembered it when I was asked to tea—what again?—with the general manager of the Yorkshire Post Newspapers, Ernest Osborn, the editor-in-chief, W. L. Andrews, and the editor of the Yorkshire Evening Post, Alan Woodward.

When I told Mr Osborn I had been to school in nearby Dewsbury, and was no stranger here, he immediately pressed a chocolate biscuit on me.

We discussed the Festival. Leeds is cold to the Festival. Leeds thinks Mr Herbert Morrison is making it too much of a one-man Morrison show. When the Festival is over London will have some new exhibition halls and Leeds and the rest of the country will have nothing. This view is widespread in Leeds.

Hostile to the South

THERE is hostility towards London and the South in Yorkshire. I report this with restraint. But it has to be faced.

The provinces, and particularly Yorkshire, do not want to be "Londonised."

At the moment Leeds is feeling more cheerful about politics. It swept many Socialists from office in the City Council in the recent local elections and hopes the country will do the same at the General Election.

What about the city itself? It is well run, clean, compact. Its town hall desperately needs overhauling and a real Yorkshire scrubbing.

The new Lord Mayor, Lieut.-Colonel F. E. Tetley, says: "Plans have been drawn up for much needed improvement and restoration." I hope so. There are far too many courts inside the town hall and far too much dirt outside.

I prefer the handsome civic hall—a fine modern building.

Housing effort earns praise

LEEDS is also pleased about its housing project, Quarry Hill Flats. I had not intended visiting them, but a Mr Isadore Landey confronted me in the hotel and said: "You must come—best thing you've ever seen, marvellous, magnificent, wonderful!"

Now, I do not think Quarry Hill Flats are marvellous, magnificent, or even wonderful, but I do think they are a pretty good attempt to house people of modest income adequately. I would have preferred the sombre, grey, slow to have been bright-red brick.

The most stimulating and provocative person I met in Leeds is a fabulous character, Arthur Stone, 92 years old and the proprietor of an excellent tailor's shop, in Abnion Street.

To Mr Stone I said: "I hear you are the great expert on Leeds." Said Mr Stone, who sits his late hours with his curdling oaths: "There's a tale: Lad, I'd rather talk about Attlee Baba and the Forty Thieves. What a b—Government!"

"Look, I'll give you some pamphlets—make as many as you like."

Corner for ever England

From R. M. MacCOLL

New York, May 30. THE drums of half-gotten wars, whispered quietly down the corridors of history tonight.

Across America people honoured Memorial Day with parades and visits to the cemeteries where soldiers lie.

And among the huge forest of Stars and Stripes which broke out in the spring sunshine there flew a Union Jack. It marked the grave in Storington, Connecticut, of an 18-year-old British midshipman, Thomas Powers, who was killed in 1914 during our second war with America.

Powers came from Market Bosworth Leics, and served in the Great War. He has done on every Memorial Day for

Mr Stone handed me some booklets entitled "It's a Lie... Jungle Bungle... The Great Frost... Thanks to Labour."

One of these read:

I've a set of plastic teeth, thanks to Labour! When I die I'll get a wreath, thanks to Labour! I've a doctor at my call, A retiring pension, small. Though I never work at all. Thanks to Labour.

"Not bad, eh?" said Mr Stone. "Why, the Government don't want us to live. They don't want the small trader. What gormless fools. No Festival decoration for me."

"What's wrong with people? Why don't they work harder? The working people have never been better off and never worked less. They come in here and say 'Havent you anything dearer?' Anything dearer—I'd show them."

There are many Mr Stones in Yorkshire—blunt and bold and full of bounce.

Yorkshire breeds formidable women, too—little Eileen Fenton, for instance, the Dewsbury girl who swam the English Channel and whom Dewsbury said I had better mention or face the consequences.

Yorkshire, in fact, breeds the best. Who says so? Why, Yorkshire folk themselves, and they should know.

Footnote: (Dinned several times into my protesting ears): Leeds leads.

The star who said 'No' to the BBC

BY EVELYN IRONS

LONDONERS who love music will always remember this season. The list of concerts laid on is stupendous, superb.

London is having a rich musical renaissance—there has never been anything like it. That is what Rafael Kubelick said. Kubelick should know, for at 37 he is one of the world's great conductors. He led the Philharmonia Orchestra at the Albert Hall recently and some of the audience of nearly 7,000 took the view that he nearly stole the show from brother and sister Menuhin, the soloists.

Son of the famous Czech violinist who died 11 years ago, Rafael Kubelick is here with his 37-year-old violinist wife, Ludmila Bertlova and their son.



THE THREE KUBELICKS
They have four suitcases.

Both Agree

Said sleek-haired, dark-eyed Ludmila at the Czech club in West Hampstead where the family are staying, "I shall always be sorry about that."

The Kubelicks met in their native Prague in 1936, when Ludmila was soloist in the Mozart G Major violin concerto with Rafael conducting. Today they both agree, "The Mozart G Major has been our favourite piece ever since."

They married in 1942. Two months later they installed themselves in a flat of their own with a housewarming party. Next morning at 6.30 Gestapo men called, took Ludmila to prison for a week as a "warning." Offence—her brother had escaped to join the British. Rafael continued to conduct the Czech Philharmonic Orchestra in Prague and Brno ("I played for Czechs, not Germans.")

After the war, things looked good in Prague. Then politics began to matter ("I hate politics," says Kubelick). In 1949, conducting at Edinburgh, he finally made up his mind never to return home and wrote to his orchestra to pronounce his own sentence of exile.

He misses his valuable library of musical scores. He sometimes regrets his collection of 10,000 stamps (he is still a keen philatelist) left behind when the Kubelicks quitted their home with only hand luggage.

Greatest sorrow for both the Kubelicks is that her parents and his widowed mother are still in Czechoslovakia.

Infant Prodigy

Rafael made his first public appearance at the age of 10, conducting—with his father as soloist. He was a violinist and pianist, too.

Ludmila, whose father was against her having a musical career, was an infant prodigy, giving her first concert at the age of eight.

At 14 that career was apparently over. When she was only two years old she had been dropped from a second-floor window by a maid-servant who

suddenly went out of her mind. The soft bones of the child's two broken legs knitted, but not perfectly. As she grew, trouble recurred.

For more than six years she lay on her back, unable to move. All the time, she says, she played the violin in her imagination. Not until she was 20 did she play in fact, with fingers cramped and clumsy with disuse. She went to Paris to study the hard way back: at 22 gave her first concert.

Now, almost fully recovered from the more recent accident in America, she gives frequent performances: the next is at Amsterdam, with her husband as pianist.

Of necessity, she is an expert packer ("Only four suitcases for the three of us for half a year's European trip").

She is also, says her husband, a first-class cook; in the Chicago house she does most of the domestic work and looks after Martin, too. Her three hours of daily violin practice have to be fitted in at odd moments.

She laughs a little wryly when Rafael mentions his preoccupations as husband and father. She is the one with the double job.

(World Copyright Reserved—London Express Service.)

Holiday Postcard from LOW

Gad, sir, Lord Velveten is right. The Socialists have given the Empire away To a lot of self-governing Dominions! When Winston comes back he will send a battleship and shove 'em all back into the Empire



Our cartoonist Low is on a holiday tour. Before leaving, he promised to draw an occasional holiday postcard for his readers. Here is the first.

(World Copyright. By arrangement with Daily Herald.)

New tests of atom weapons just completed at Albuquerque, N.M., in the Pacific, included experiments in connection with America's hydrogen bomb project. It is just announced.

The Dragon Lady General

NEW YORK. THE Dragon Lady is a comic-strip character known to 99 percent of adult Americans and 100 percent of the children—demanding, exciting, hard but fair a challenge at all times. That is how his men think of Quesada. They respect him to the point of idolatry.

Like De Valera, Quesada is part-Irish, part-Spanish, born American.

Officially his job down in the islands was simply to "keep things moving." This is something he is good at. He commanded the fighter pilots who provided the air umbrella for the Normandy beaches.

In Tunisia and Corsica, Italy and Sicily, Quesada had worked with most of the Allies, but more particularly with the British, who added a brace more to his strip of medals.

He is what the Air Force calls a "hot pilot," fond of soaring off by himself into the wide blue yonder. Says a man who fought with him, "You could always tell when the old man was coming in. He had a hot approach. He'd roll the aeroplane over on its back, pop his wheels, drop his flaps—and you wouldn't see him come in for the dust storm."

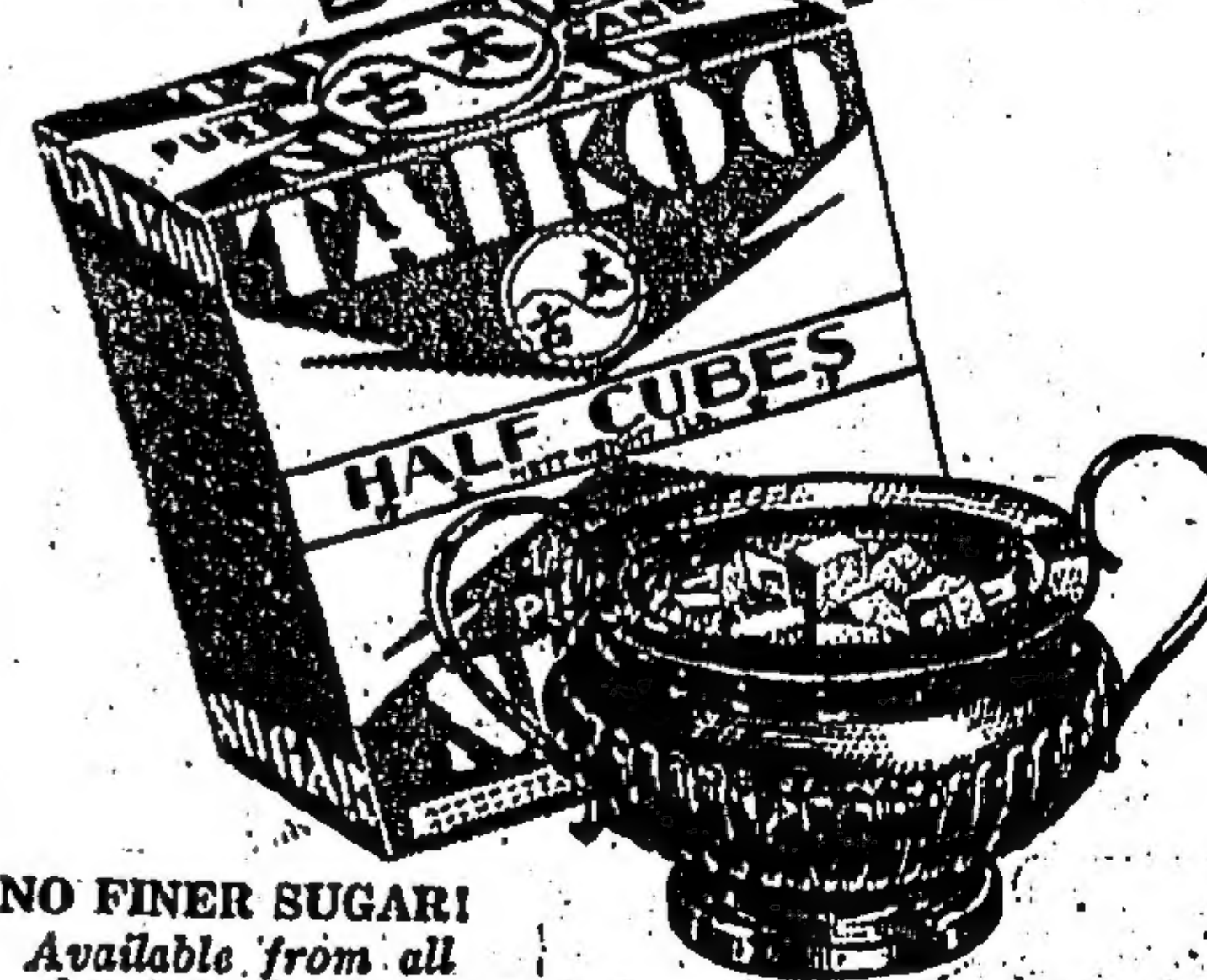
"A demanding sort of guy," another called him. "Good to people under him. But people under him had better be good. He doesn't mess around. Produce—or get out. With him you've got to be sharp."

Quesada is 47 now. He has been an Air Force man all his service career. In his time he was a college footballer and for a spell played professional baseball with the St. Louis Cardinals, one of America's top teams. In the thirties he spent some time with the Martin Johnsons hunting lion and buffalo in Central Africa.

He lives in a comfortable town house in Washington's most fashionable suburb, Georgetown, a three-story red brick place where some of the furniture has been made by himself in the barefoot carpentry shop he runs as a hobby. His wife—they married in 1946—was Kate Davis Putnam Pulitzer, grand-daughter of the famous Joseph Pulitzer crusading newspaper publisher. She was the widow of an Air Force captain shot down on a Tokyo night raid. Besides the children, Kate, seven, Hope, five, and Thomas Ricardo, two, there is Duchess, the cocker who flew with Quesada on a number of his wartime missions.

Frederick Cook

Whiteness Sweetness Purity!



NO FINER SUGAR!
Available from all
shops and stores

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(Butterfield & Swire (Hongkong) Ltd.)

WOMANSENSE

Chef Gets Fashion-conscious



Household Hints

White rayon fabrics need no bleaching when you wash them, because rayon is a naturally white fibre with no tendency to turn yellow.

Waffles, sometimes, slide on cleaned grids just as they do on a new waffle iron which has not been "seasoned" first. To prevent sticking, grease the grids with unsalted fat or oil, then preheat the iron thoroughly before using. To keep grids in best condition, leave the iron open to cool after it has been used.

You'll have plenty of ice for the big party if you empty refrigerator trays into a bowl or plastic bag and store the cubes in the freezer. Work fast in transferring the cubes so they won't melt and freeze together.

PARIS STILL LIKES STYLES

Some Paris evening gowns are slim, princess with a Directorate hint given by a slit skirt and high curved bust, sometimes draped. Long contrasting styles accompany these as pink and white, widely striped silk orandie stole worn with a citron-yellow dress. Stoles play a big role especially for evening, and add colour interest: A yellow stole with a bright bonbon pink dress, an orange stole with a yellow dress and a vivid violet called ultraviolet on a white dress.

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CHEESE OATFLAKE PIE
NOW WHERE DID I PUT THAT RECIPE? AH—HERE IT IS...

LINE A SHALLOW TIN WITH THIN PASTRY

GRATE 2 OZ CHEESE, AND MIX IT THOROUGHLY WITH 4 OZ ROLLED OATS

NOW MIX IN...
1 DESSERT-SPOON WATER
1 TEASPOON MADE MUSTARD
SALT AND PEPPER TO TASTE
AND NOT QUITE 1/2 OZ MELTED MARG

SPREAD EVENLY ON THE PASTRY

COVER WITH A THIN PASTRY LID, PINCH THE EDGES TOGETHER, AND BAKE IN A MODERATE OVEN ABOUT 1 1/2 HOUR

Dancing Girls Have The Best Figures

HOLLYWOOD—The best figures in Hollywood belong to dancing stars, Gene Nelson, dancer, contends.

Nelson wasn't thinking of himself or of the other male dancers' stars, although they cut good figures too. After careful, non-professional observation of feminine figures, Nelson has decided that the women who dance have the best.

Here's Nelson's list of the eight most beautiful bodies:

Virginia Mayo, Betty Grable, Doris Day, Alice Faye, Ginger Rogers, June Haver, Eleanor Powell and Ann Miller.

"Dancers every one of them," he said, "they're all hard-working dancers, too. The kind of dancing they do is work, but it gets results. It has given all of their pretty legs, beautiful legs."

Nelson, in his short Hollywood career, has danced with Miss Haver, Miss Mayo and Miss Day. In "Painting the Clouds with Sunshine," now in production at Warner Bros., he has three partners, Miss Mayo and two newcomers, Lucille Norman and Virginia Gibson.

Same for Men

"By the time a girl has put in four to six weeks rehearsing numbers, then a couple of weeks shooting them for the screen, she can't help but have her entire body in perfect trim," Nelson said.

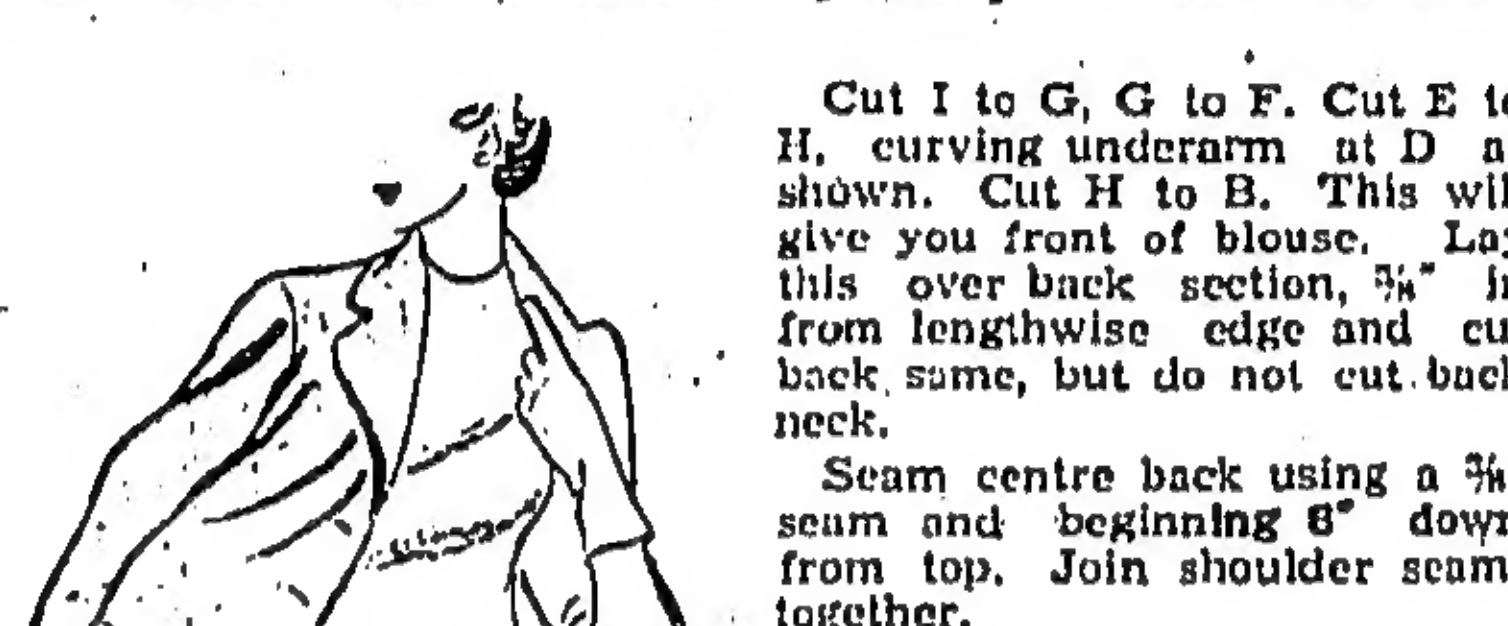
The same thing applies to men who have pot bellies and sagging biceps.

"Dancing professionally is just like exercising," Nelson said. "You might call it 'hoofing for health,' I know because I work at practising with my wife at home, even when I'm not in a picture."

"I'd advise any girl who wants to improve her figure to dance. It's the easiest beauty course in the world," United Press.

Your Sewing Scrapbook

For Wear with Suits—Jersey Tricot Blouse



Cut I to G, G to F. Cut E to H, curving underarm at D as shown. Cut H to B. This will give you front of blouse. Lay this over back section, 3/4" in from lengthwise edge and cut back same, but do not cut back neck.

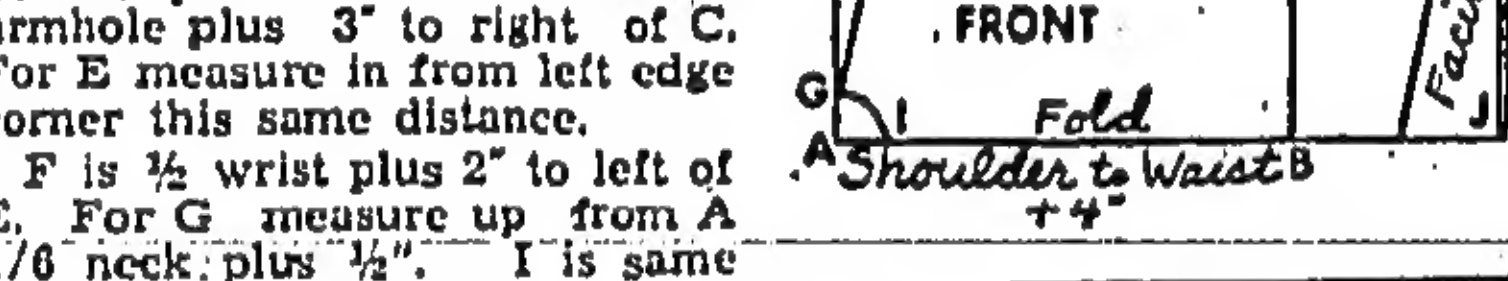
Seam centre back using a 3/4" seam and beginning 8" down from top. Join shoulder seams together.

End Pieces for Facing
From cut-off end pieces, cut facings for front and back of neck, as at J. Lay these pieces on right side of facing to right side of blouse. Stitch a piece to neck front and back.

Bring facing to wrong side. Turn under edge under and stitch free of blouse. When pressed, it will hold to place even without tacking stitches.

Stitch underarm seams, clipping them at curve. Hem bottom edge of blouse, using narrowest possible hem. Turn edge 1/2" at bottom of sleeve; stitch; turn a 1/2" hem and slip-stitch hem.

Sew loops and buttons or snap fasteners each side neck opening. Press blouse carefully.



PRINCESS AT LONDON BALL
Princess Margaret arriving at the Hutchinson House Ball. She wore a gown of white tulle embroidered with satin leaves, with abalone collar and diamond necklace.

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Stayman Convention Can Tell A Lot

By OSWALD JACOBY

WHEN North bid two clubs (the Stayman Convention) in the hand shown today, he was hoping to find a fit in one of the major suits. That was not, however, his only object—as Sam Stayman points out in his new book, Expert Bid-

ding. South's opening bid of one no-trump showed a hand of fairly definite high-card strength. Nevertheless, that strength might vary to the extent of 10-15 points. South had a "big" no-trump, within the limits of the strength allowed for such a bid. North was willing to get to game. If South had a "small" no-trump, within those same limits, North was satisfied to stay under game.

South's rebid of two diamonds showed a "small" no-trump. North therefore bid two no-trumps, and everybody passed. South would have bid two no-trumps with perhaps another jack in his hand. This would show a "big" no-trump, and North would go on to three no-trumps.

When the hand was actually played, West opened the three of clubs, and East took the ace. East returned the eight of clubs. South played the jack, and West carefully

NORTH		15
♠	Q 7 6 2	
♥	J 6 4 2	
♦	A 7	
♣	Q 5 2	
WEST		
♠	J 9 3	
♥	10 8 5 3	
♦	10 9	
♣	K 10 0 3	
EAST		
♠	K 8 4	
♥	A 9	
♦	J 8 4 2	
♣	A 8 4	

South: West: North: East:
1 N.T. Pass 2 ♣ Pass
2 ♣ Pass 2 N.T. Pass
Pass Pass
Opening lead—♠ 3

played low instead of taking his king.
South led the king of hearts, knocking out East's ace. East then returned his remaining club, allowing West to take the king. South then led the king of clubs, and West shifted to the ten of diamonds, and dummy won with the ace. Declarer then cashed the queen and jack of hearts, hoping that dummy's last heart would become established. This hope was dashed when East returned a diamond on the third round of hearts.

South next led the diamonds, but discovered that his last diamond was also no good. His only chance was to lead the last diamond, handing the lead over to East. When East returned a spade, declarer let it ride to dummy's queen and thus made his contract.

CARD Sense

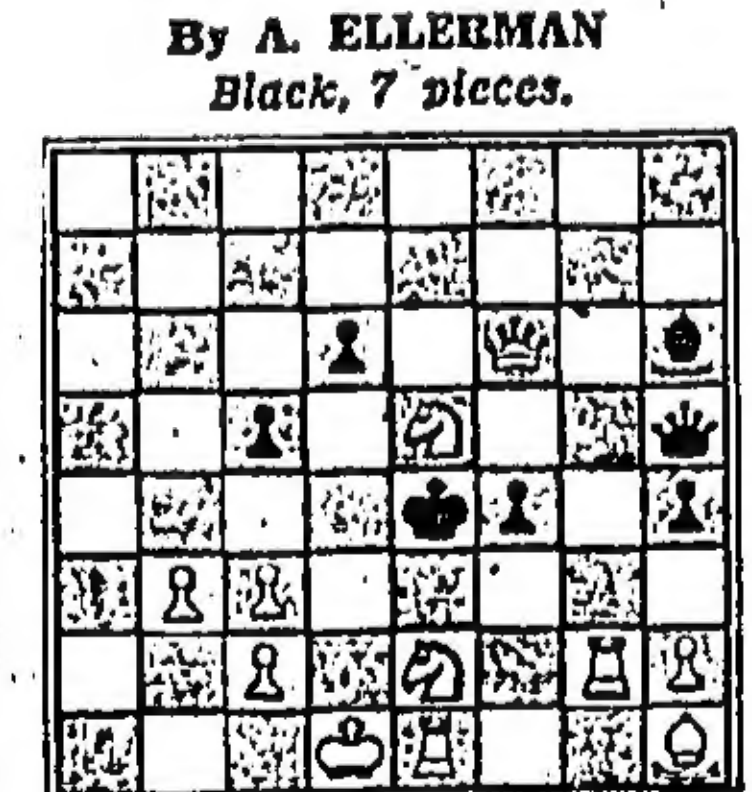
Q—With both sides vulnerable, the player at your right deals and bids one heart. You hold: Spades A-K-J-9-8, Heart 4, Diamonds K-Q-8, Clubs K-J-9-8. What do you do?
A—Double. You have a strong hand, and should show your strength this way. If partner bids diamonds or clubs, you can show your spades. If he bids spades, you will raise.

TODAY'S QUESTION

With both sides vulnerable, the player at your right deals and bids one heart. You hold: Spades K-Q-9-8, Heart 4, Diamonds A-K-J-9-8, Clubs K-J-9-8. What do you do?
Answer Tomorrow

CHESS PROBLEM

By A. ELLERMAN
Black, 7 pieces.



White, 11 pieces.
White to play: mate in two.
Solution to yesterday's Problem:
1. B-R3; threat 2. Kt-Q3 (dis ch). 1... BxKt; 2. B-K7; 1... K-RM; 2. QxP, (ch); 1... B-K2; 2. BxB.

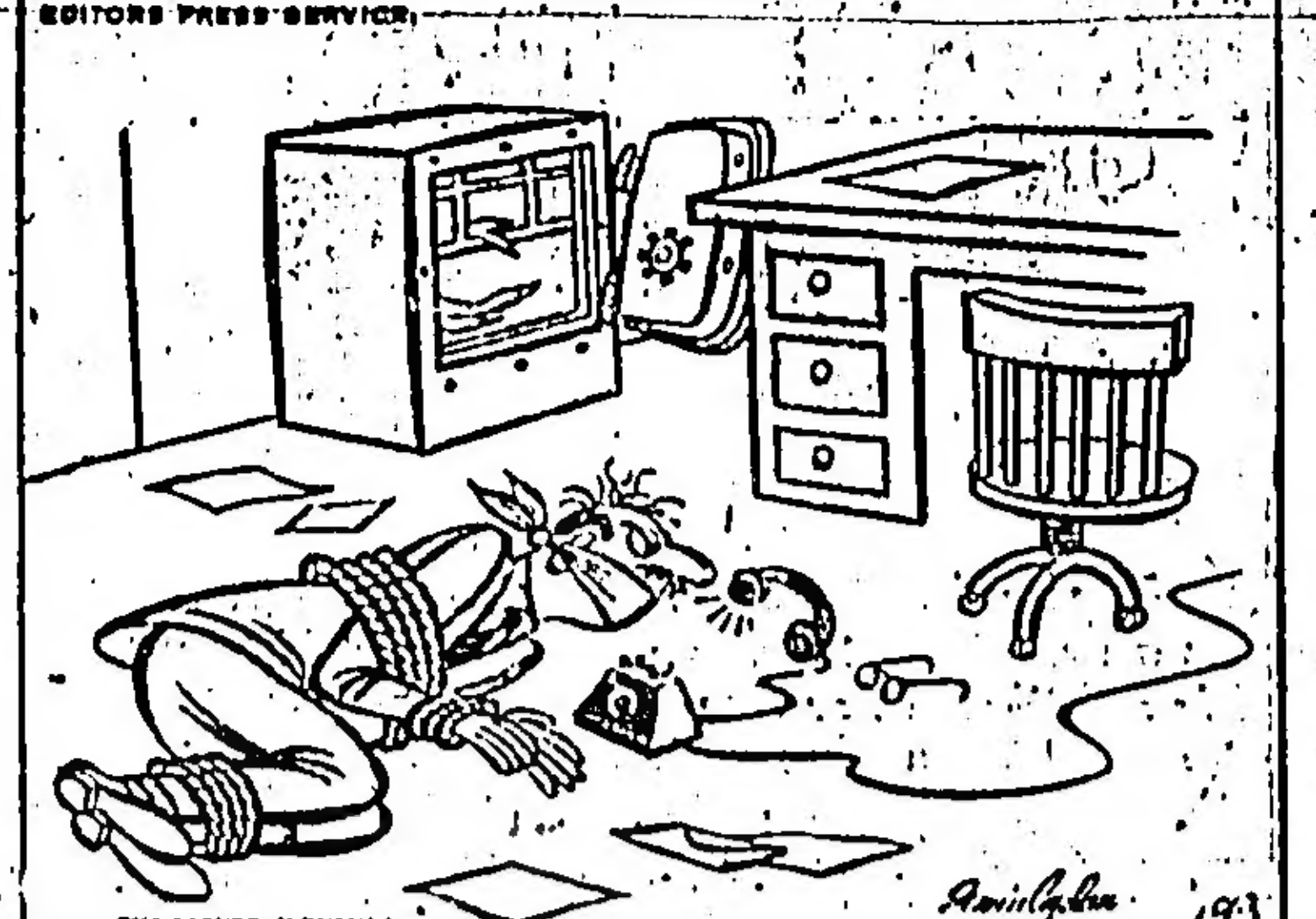
INTELLIGENCE TEST

GARDEN FANCIES

By T. O. HARE

"GARDEN FANCIES" is a collection of 100 puzzles, riddles, and brain-teasers, compiled by T. O. Hare. It is a book of fun and games for all ages. The puzzles are of various types, including word puzzles, logic puzzles, and general knowledge questions. The book is well-illustrated and easy to read.

(Solution on Page 10)



"John! You sound like you're catching a cold. Not another word, you come home right away!"

BY THE WAY by Beachcomber

IN recent accounts of the tragedy of the avalanches in Switzerland a name I had long forgotten caught my eye—Zernes in the Engadine. It was the startling figure of one of the most glorious walks I ever had, over the Fluela Pass into the Grisons.

I spent the night at the hut on top of the pass, 8,000 feet up between the Schwarzhorn and the Weisshorn. I was up for the sunrise, and at the door of the hut there was a lake of green glacier-water. I never in my life saw a more beautiful sunrise. The walk ended at Klosters, where Romansch, one of the survivals of the country dialects of the Roman Empire, is still spoken.

Run-mok is coming here

LADY CABSTANLEIGH informs me, through her secretary, Janet Tavilp, that the Eskimo poet Runamok is to visit England soon as the guest of the Friends of Eskimo Poetry. He will give a series of 13-14 lectures on Poetry in your own homes. The performance of his opera, Mik-Mak, will be given in Lady Cabstanleigh's drawing room. The music is by Chuknuk.

YOUR BIRTHDAY By STELLA

THURSDAY, JUNE 7

If you are born today, you are a natural executive and need some one to "boss" to make a real success of your own business. You dislike all the detail work of money making and would like to delegate it to others whenever possible. But you are very exact and precise in laying down your instructions and want them followed to the letter. You know how to execute your own orders. You just don't choose to do it.

There is a touch of genius in you and it needs a nurturing early in youth, to be allowed to bloom fully. Parents of children born on this day should see that the natural gifts of their progeny are developed. These talents can become outstanding in adult life. But if repressed or undeveloped, they can also lead to considerable unhappiness.

FRIDAY, JUNE 8

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—Exert due caution in making any commitments. The less said the better. **CANCER** (June 22-July 21)—The morning hours are the best to take care of any business details. Slay up when afternoon comes. **LEO** (July 22-Aug. 21)—Your judgment may not be all it should be today, so be very careful in important matters. Postpone signing agreements.

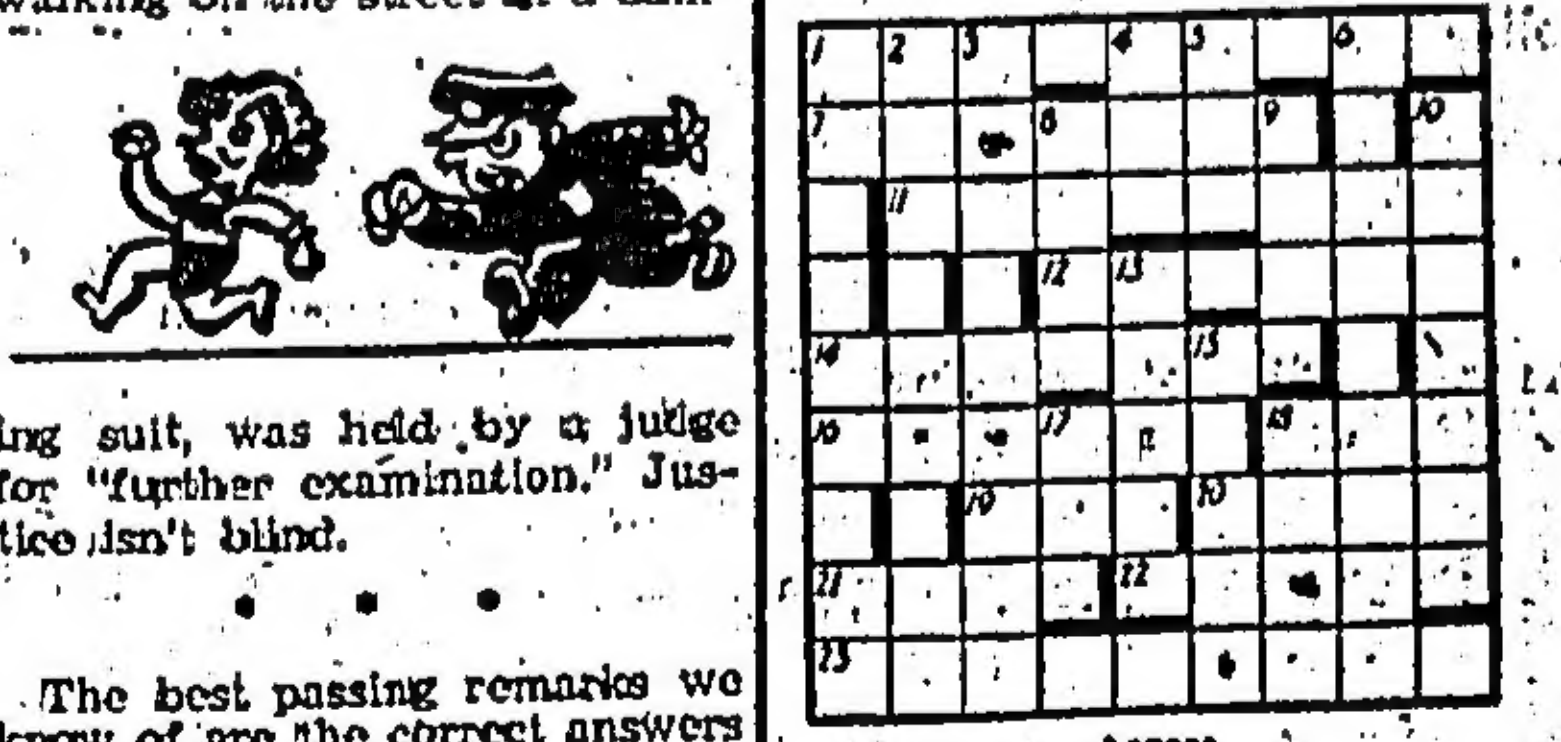
BARBS

By HAL COCHRAN

A DENTAL school official says some day, the dental drill will be replaced by a sand blasting machine. Wouldn't it be easier to just eat spinach?

One of the first rules of getting up in the world is getting up in the morning.

A bathing beauty, pinched for walking on the street in a bath-



CROSSWORD

Across:
1. Point that leads the attack. (9)
2. The plumber doesn't smoke it. (7)
3. Must not poach him. (6)
4. Hand made famous by Alexander. (10)
5. Little station. (3)
6. Bird. (4)
7. Bird. (4)
8. Strike the ground. (4)
9. Winter sports centre. (6)
10. This clue is of great virtue. (9)
Down:
1. A stars ice mixed—for going up and down. (10)
2. This is frequently emitted. (8)
3. This is frequently emitted. (8)
4. This is frequently emitted. (8)
5. This is frequently emitted. (8)
6. This is frequently emitted. (8)
7. This is frequently emitted. (8)
8. This is frequently emitted. (8)
9. This is frequently emitted. (8)
10. This is frequently emitted. (8)

(Answers on Page 10)

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Miss China Doll Had a Party

—But Teddy Couldn't Squeeze in the Door—

By MAX TRELL

EVERY time that Miss China Doll, who lived in her own private doll-house just under the sunny window in the play-room—every time that she gave a party Teddy the Stuffed Bear was the unhappiest person in the world.

"It isn't because I'm not invited," Teddy was explaining to Knarf and Hanid, the shadow-children with the turned-about noses, "but just because I am invited!"

Knarf and Hanid wanted to know why that was.

"Because of a very simple reason," said Teddy in a sad voice. "Because I'm too fat."

This sounded more mysterious than ever.

"Why," asked Hanid, "can't you go to Miss China Doll's party in her own beautiful private house because you're too fat?"

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Rupert and the Coughdrop—16

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ENGLAND FIRM FAVOURITES TO WIN FIRST TEST AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA

Nottingham, June 6.
England are firm favourites to win the first cricket Test, which begins on the Trent Bridge pitch—a "batsman's paradise"—tomorrow and is scheduled for five days.

Helped by a long spell of sunshine, the groundsman, Frank Dalling, who took over the job in May, has prepared a good wicket. It should be really fast and will last five days," he said.

South Africa's batting has not been very consistent—they have always had to fight back after a bad start—but they did quite well on the Trent Bridge ground against Nottinghamshire. In that match the pitch favoured fast bowlers, the South African Cuan McCarthy taking five wickets for 67 runs and Harold Butler, of Nottinghamshire, taking five wickets for 63 runs.

American Swimmers Expect To Take Most Of The Gold Medals At Helsinki

Says CORNELIUS RYAN

New York.
The USA, which had regarded Olympic swimming as its personal property, until Japan dominated the 1932 Games, is again at a peak and expects to take most of the gold medals for swimming at Helsinki.

Hironoshin Furuhashi of Japan and John Marshall of Australia have been getting the headlines for the past couple of years in freestyle swimming, but America isn't daunted despite the world records those two men hold. Ford Konno of Honolulu and Wayne Moore of Yale University may surprise the world.

"I think I could win a race in the 1952 Olympics," said Konno, an 18-year-old American of Japanese descent. "I want to, and I am improving." He has done 1,500 metres in 18:44.6, and set an unofficial world 440-yard record at 4:30.6.

BETTER THAN MOLANE

Moore is second on the Yale team only to Marshall, relegating 1948 Olympic 1500-metre champion Jimmy McLane to third string. Moore has done the 220-yard freestyle in 2:07.0, and has been second to Marshall in eight of nine races. But he may improve enough to give Marshall and Furuhashi trouble at Helsinki.

In the breaststroke, the USA has most of the aces. Joe Verdun, Olympic winner in 1948, set most of the world records, but already many of these records have fallen before Bob Brawner of Princeton University, and in a recent national championship both John Davies and Charley Moss of Michigan University beat Brawner. Davies, like Marshall, is an Australian studying in America.

NEW SPRINT STAR

Richard Cleveland of Ohio State University is the new sprint star with 50 seconds flat for 100 yards.

"Although we looked weak in 1950 against Japan, I knew we'd be back on top soon," said Olympic coach Bob Kipphut. "Japan just caught us in a transitional period."

Today, the USA has more first-class swimmers of international calibre than ever before, and that includes the 1948 Olympics when the USA won every men's swimming title—United Press.

Britain To Have A Sports Centre In Shropshire

Sportsmen and women will soon be able to go on holiday and at the same time improve their play at Lillleshall Hall, Shropshire, 75-acre former estate of the Duke of Sutherland, which will be opened by Princess Elizabeth on June 8.

The centre, to be run by the Central Council of Physical Recreation, has been set up by money provided from the South Africa's Aid to Britain Fund. Hundreds of people have already booked up for sports training holidays which start on June 30 and go on until the end of September.

There is one condition. What-ever sport the holidaymaker goes in for he or she must do five hours daily training in it. Lillleshall Hall is to become a great centre for British sport. Next year it will be used on some week-ends by Olympic sportsmen and women. It will also be a place where sports coaches receive instruction. With room for 100 residents a week, Lillleshall has a tennis court, four hard and four grass tennis courts, a special all-weather athletics training area, a golf course and a fully equipped as an indoor cricket school. Archery, fencing, wrestling and every other kind of sport played in Britain will be practised there.

1,000 Unpaid Coaches Do A Fine Job

There is a clue to the reason for the standard of British athletics being on the up-grade in the 1951 issue of the Amateur Athletic Association's handbook—and a broad hint for other sports. It lies in an 18-page list of honorary coaches.

There are about 900 of these coaches, arranged under the headings of their various counties, and I understand that since the handbook was published the number of coaches has passed the 1,000 mark.

BEST OF SIGNS

One of the best signs is the high proportion of active athletes in this list and an interest in terms suggested that the LTA might with advantage copy the AAA's system.

The LTA have their professional coaches, but all the athletics coaches—except for five national coaches—receive no payment for their services. There is certainly scope for other sports on these lines.

Surely there are plenty of good-class amateur tennis players who would be prepared to take a course in coaching and pass their knowledge on to the youngling.

The AAA handbook (8s.—post free) must be the most comprehensive in sport.

The latest issue has expanded to 400 pages with all the usual features—fixtures rules, records and track and implement specifications—and an interesting addition in Olympic and European track and field records.

PROPER SEQUENCE

The main athletics events will fall into their proper sequence next year—and the AAA should make a real effort to keep them that way. It is the necessity of fitting the various championships into the early part of the season before the Olympic Games at Helsinki July 19 to August 3, that compels next year's arrangement.

Fortunately Whitman falls at a suitable date, so that the inter-county championships follow the county championships—as they should. For once the counties will not be in the dark as to their best men. These are the dates of the main events. County championships May 17. Inter-counties May 31 and June 2. Area championships June 7. AAA championships June 20-21. Triangular international is provisionally fixed for London on July 5.

(London Express Service.)

FULHAM'S TOUR

Vancouver, June 6.
The touring English soccer team Fulham, beat the British Columbia All-Stars 3-0 last night in a mediocre exhibition performance at Champlain Park.

It is almost certain to help the sport even again, particularly McCarthy, while Trevor Bailey and Alec Bedser should do well for England.

However the Trent Bridge pitch is heart-breaking for bowlers, even of top class. In the last match played there, Nottinghamshire versus Leicestershire, only 16 wickets fell for 803 runs.

The exacting pitch will call for consistency of length and accuracy by the spin bowlers of both sides. These include off-spinner Roy Tattersall, who took eight wickets for 41 runs for the MCC against South Africa at Lords, and the Yorkshireman, Johnny Wardle, with his left-arm slow.

For South Africa there will be Athol Rowan and Hugh Tayfield, with the offspinners, Norman Mann, with left-arm slow and Olive Van Ryneveld with legbreaks.

IKIN OR SIMPSON?

England's selectors have to decide whether to open with the left-hander, Jack Ikin, or Reginald Simpson, playing on his home ground, as Len Hutton's partner, but whatever they decide the batting is solid right down the list.

South Africa's bowlers will be faced with a formidable task in trying to dismiss them twice in a match. On the other hand it is doubtful whether South Africa's batsmen will be able to deal with the English attack, in which Brown, with googlies, legbreaks or seamers, and Compston, with left-arm slow, will lend valuable support to Bailey, Bedser, Tattersall and Wardle.

The South Africans have won only one of their 10 games, and they are not expected to humble the great England cricketers. England's team will be: F. R. Brown, R. T. Simpson, T. E. Bailey, L. Hutton, D. Compston, A. V. Bedser, T. G. Evans, J. T. Ikin, J. H. Wardle, R. Tattersall, W. Watson. The 12th man is D. Kenyon.

South Africa's team was an English side (longish) as follows: Dudley Nourse (captain), Eric Rowan, John Wake, Jackie McGie, George Fullerton, Jack Cheetham, Clive Van Ryneveld, Athol Rowan, Norman Mann, Geoff Chubb and Cuan McCarthy.

CLOSE OF PLAY SCORES

London, June 6.
The following were today's close of play cricket scores:

At Cambridge: Cambridge University 359 for six declared (May 120, Sheppard 143), Middlesex 24 for no wicket. At Taunton: Somerset 153, (Appleyard, right-arm fast medium bowler, six for 59), Yorkshire 129 for three (Bailly 103 not out, Lawson 55).

At the Oval: Gloucestershire 423 for nine (Emmett 55, Crapp 64, Tom Gravney 146, Wilson 77 not out), Surrey to bat.

At Chesterfield: Derbyshire 338 for eight (Ellis 54, Rhodes 50 not out), Hampshire to bat.

At Swansea: Northamptonshire 213 (Livingston 83, McConnon, right-arm off-spin bowler, five for 83, Muncey, right-arm medium off-spin bowler, four for 40), Glamorgan 182 for three (Cliff 54, Parkhouse 69).

At Hove: Nottinghamshire 149 (Wood, left-arm medium fast bowler, five for 50), Sussex 165 for seven.

At Birmingham: Essex 327 for eight (Gibb 69, Ray Smith 120 not out), Warwickshire to bat.

At Canterbury: Kent 365 for eight declared (Leary 74, Brian Edrich 113, Smith 67, Setts five for 95), Minor Counties 24 for two wickets. At Worcester: (two-day match) Worcestershire 274 (Cooper 88, Outchoum 77, Maxwell 80 not out), Royal Air Force 204 for four (Heath 72, Parks 55 not out)—Reuter.

Lord Tennyson Dies At 61

Bexhill, June 6.
Lord Tennyson, former English cricket captain against Australia and South Africa, died today at Bexhill, aged 61.

As the Hon. Colonel Tennyson, he captained touring teams in South Africa in 1924/25 and in Jamaica in 1926/27. He played four times against Australia and five times against South Africa. He played 26 Test matches for England on nine occasions between 1915 and 1921. A grandson of the famous poet, he never a 32-year-old son of the Hon. Francis Christopher Tennyson, later to the title of Reuter.

SPORTING SAM

By Reg. Wootton



THE SPORTSMAN'S DIARY

Chairman Of USLTA Wants European Tennis "Cleaned Up"

Mr B. Russell Kingman, chairman of the U.S. Lawn Tennis Association, accuses English and European tournament organisers of offering inducements to attract American players.

"We don't like it," says Mr Kingman. "The game in Europe is nowhere near as clean as in the U.S.A. We cleaned up American tennis years ago and we aim to keep it clean. We don't allow our players to draw expenses without permission."

It is difficult to deny Mr Kingman's accusations. The eight weeks rule allows players to draw expenses only for that period every year. But there are plenty of ways of evading it.

GENUINE ATTEMPT

Now a genuine attempt by the Australian LTA to solve the question is their amendment for 52 weeks. It will have a period passage when it comes before the International Federation. The stumbling block may be the U.S.A.

"If the Australian proposal looks like helping, we would support it," says Mr Kingman. "But the abolition of the eight weeks rule would burst the amateur game wide open." Mr Kingman must indeed be naive. Surely he realises that some players, eight weeks rule or no, go round the world playing for months on end—as amateurs.

If the USA go against Australia's proposal then, obviously, they must be prepared to produce an alternative solution.

ABSOLUTE RUBBISH

The popular hygienic and seemingly inoffensive ice-cream cartoon is creating a problem on sports and show grounds in Britain. Whereas the old-fashioned waters and cornets were sunk without trace, practically every ice sold nowadays means an "empty" on the ground sooner or later. Tea is often served in paper containers, with similar results.

At the end of the day these amply in their hundreds and thousands form the bulk of the litter. I am told that clearance of a cricket ground after quite a modest crowd may cost anything from £20 to £25 a time. More waste baskets might help. But periodic appeals over the public address system would, I think, produce results. Our crowds, the most orderly and co-operative in the world, invariably respond to an appeal to their good sense and sportsmanship.

TARAWAY MAY RETIRE

Just when it seemed that British Olympic 800 metres representative Harold Taraway was about to stage a comeback after a run of injuries during the past two seasons, comes news that this may be his last summer in top-class competition.

"I have no Olympic aspirations," he told me. "Indeed, I don't think I am ever likely to run much after this year, apart from club matches." Taraway, who is 26, made a name for himself in 1947 when he won the World Student Games 800 metres. A year later he reached the semi-finals of the Olympic 800 metres. A series of injuries have since kept him in the background until he won the Universities Athletic Union half-mile recently in the good time of 1min 58.5sec.

Now at Loughborough College, Taraway takes up a teaching appointment at Latham Upper School (Hammersmith) next September.

NOW FOR THE TWIGGS

To the list of colourfully named cricket teams that tour England may be added another next summer—the Tanganyika Twigs (Swahili for twigs). The Twigs, as they are called, have been formed to encourage cricket in Tanganyika. They hope to make a short tour of England in 1951. Later this year they plan to ensure a professional coach. Tours in this country have already been made by the Kenya Monarchs and the Uganda Kolis.

CHERAIN RAISER

Wladislaw Skobek, who has followed the example of the ex-Czechs Jekelaw, Drobny, and Vladimír Cernak in strengthening the ranks of Czech players in the British game.

There was some mystery attached to him in 1948. He entered for the Wimbledon Championships and his name duly appeared on the programme. There was evidently some bother with his visa. He did not come and the Wimbledon executive never quite understood why.

He played for Poland in the Davis Cup against Britain in the Warsaw in 1947. A typical all-court Continental game was good enough to beat Derek Barton in three sets, but not good enough to stop Tony Mottram getting a straight set win.

AMAZING W. INDIANS

What amazing cricketers are these West Indians! Records continue to flow from their bats. Everton Weekes has bettered a 32-year-old Lancashire League record by hitting three centuries in four days for an aggregate of 382 for once out.

His 108 last night was not his only contribution to Baup's win. He also claimed six wickets for 64 and took a brilliant catch to dismiss the last Haslingdean batsman in the last over.

While Weekes was breaking records, Roy Marshall was setting a new target for bowlers. For Lowerhouse against Ramsbottom he took nine for 31—best League performance of the season—an effort which also gained a last-over victory.

LITTLE SATISFACTION

England's farewell to the 1950-51 season, even though it was an easy win over Portugal, could have brought the selectors little satisfaction.

This England team played Second Division football, and not as good as some of the teams in that section. What was Milburn doing half the time? The England centre-forward had to chase high bouncing balls down the middle or try to beat the opposition to high centre halfs. In the wings, Josiah body checking defenders made life hard for him and those centres were just the thing for a goalkeeper whose handling was sure.

Either our selectors are blind or obstinate—or maybe both. In none of the last three international matches have they included an inside forward who could draw defenders out of position and roll the ball along the ground to make those scoring chances. How England could have used Bailey of Spurs or Newcastle's Taylor.

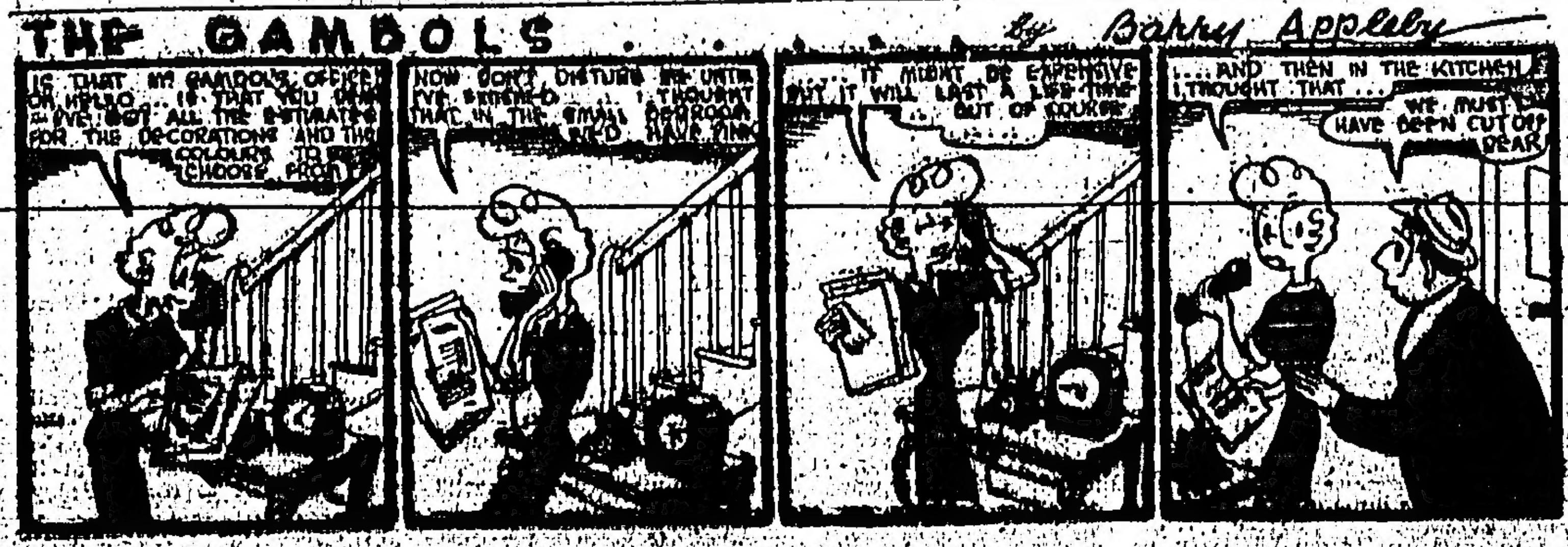
TWO BOWLERS IN ONE

Quite obviously England have found in Roy Tattersall a bowler destined to play in many Test matches over many years. His eight for 61 for MCC against the South Africans was a magnificent feat of astute and accurate bowling.

For the benefit of the thousands who even now have never seen him, let me attempt a picture. On the field he reminds me strongly of Jim Sims—all slim, dark, with legs rather like those of a human pair of compasses. Only he bowls different stuff from Sims.

Like Tom Goddard, probably the best off-breaker of this generation, Tattersall has an enormous hand which helps him in his control and spin. He is a quietly cheerful fellow with one of a great deal to say for himself, 29, unmarried.

THE GAMBOLES



KENT CRICKET IS NOT QUITE YET IN THE DOLDRUMS

Says ARCHIE QUICK

Kent cricket is in the doldrums. At least, the supporters of the county club are. I am not with them. I think there is a bright future for the wearers of the White Horse caps.

It was a remarkable fact that until I visited the historic Bat and Ball ground at Gravesend, Kent had not had an opening century partnership since the season before last! But the redoubtable Arthur Fagg and skipper David Clark managed to get past the three figure mark against Leicestershire without loss, and I feel that they will do it again.

The future of Kent cricket may well rest in the hands of youthful prodigy M.C. Cowdrey. With all the time in the world to play cricket—his father is a wealthy tea planter in Ceylon—18 years' old Colin seems almost certain to succeed to the Kent captaincy one day.

I see in him another Percy Chapman. Same gigantic stature which makes a bat look a toy, same fine fieldman, even a better command of the strokes and, withal, a fine slowish bowler with a genuine googlie in his repertoire.

Born in India, and waiting to go up to Oxford University, Cowdrey is off shortly on the MCC two months' tour of Canada under R.W.V. Robins. I think one day he will be a Test fixture as a middle of the batting all-rounder.

Unfortunately, the free-hitting Clark feels that business will call him shortly, so he is keen to find another opening partner for Fagg.

But Kent has other fine career amateurs in Fawson and Mallett, and on the professional side, what better stalwarts than Godfrey Evans—the best wicketkeeper in the world—and Fred Ridgway—the fastest bowler in the country?

And I have not even mentioned Doug Wright, who, on his day, can bowl out the whole of any side. Fagg, Clark, Cowdrey, Wright, Evans, Ridgway—a good enough nucleus for anyone. I should have thought. Yet the Men of Kent and Kentish Men grumble about their side.

Evans was telling me at Gravesend, that he is satisfied that the club nursery has grand talent for the future. He said that there were half a dozen youngsters in the second eleven knocking at the door of the first team, but he agreed with Clark that the county's big need was to discover an opener to lay a foundation with Fagg.

"Too often of late," said Evans "have our young Nos. 3, 4 and 5 been going in to face the ball while it is new and shiny, and as a result there has been a lack of success. With 70 or 80 runs on the board before they arrive it would be a different matter."

TED CHAPMAN EXPLAINS

Into London's Press Club with his huge, handsome, glittering silver prize came British Amateur golf champion Ted Chapman, happy at being "third time lucky."

British champion, did I say? Well, cheerful, upstanding Ted is a North Carolina businessman, but that is by the way, for it was certain almost from the start of the tournament at Fonthill, South Wales, that an American would capture the title. But while everyone was thinking in terms of Frank Stranahan's "hat trick," Willie Turnesa, Charles Coe etc, Chapman went quietly on his way and did one better than when he reached the finals in 1947 and 1950.

From the day he came here with his pretty golfing wife in 1947 and I saw him play in the Walker Cup at St. Andrews—he demoralised Leachard Crawley, by the way—I have always thought of Ted as a potential champion.

And with his experience of British golf—he has even played in professional tournaments in Britain—his opinion of British golf is worth being listened to. Here it is: "I have not seen a lot of your professionals, but I think their standard is improving every season. As for the amateurs, they are under a tremendous handicap compared with us."

Miniature Football Charity Match

With a view to raising funds to maintain the two free evening schools sponsored by "The Endeavourers," the Committee has decided to hold a charity miniature football match at the Southern Playground, Wanchai, to-morrow, at 2.30 p.m. Mr D. C. Bray, Deputy Social Welfare Officer, will kick-off on behalf of Mr J. C. McDouall, Social Welfare Officer.

R. I. L.

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ARRIVALS

Date	Ship	From
In Port	"TJIMBENTENG"	S. America, N. Africa & Singapore.
In Port	"RUYS"	S. America, N. Africa, Singapore & Saigon.
14th June	"TJITALENGKA"	Macassar, Java Ports & Singapore.
14th June	"TJITALENGKA"	Macassar, Java Ports & Singapore.
14th June	"RUYS"	Macassar, Java Ports & Singapore.

SAILINGS

Date	Ship	To
6th June	"TJITALENGKA"	Singapore, Java Ports & Macassar.
8th June	"TJIMBENTENG"	Japan via Manila.
22nd June	"TJITALENGKA"	Singapore, Java Ports & Macassar.
22nd June	"RUYS"	Japan.
10th July	"TJITALENGKA"	Singapore, Java Ports & Macassar.
10th July	"RUYS"	Manila, Singapore, S. Africa & S. America.

Agents: HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE

ARRIVALS

Date	Ship	From
12th June	"ABENDREKER"	Japan.
14th June	"KIELBRECHT"	Europe & Singapore.
Early July	"KIELBRECHT"	Japan.

SAILINGS

Date	Ship	To
13th June	"ABENDREKER"	Manila, Singapore & Europe.
14th June	"KIELBRECHT"	Manila, Singapore & Europe.
Early July	"KIELBRECHT"	Manila, Singapore & Europe.



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British Farmers' Costs Increased

London.

Mr Williams, Minister of Agriculture, said at a London conference that he hoped it would not be necessary to revert to milk rationing during the difficult period towards the autumn.

That hope was founded on reasonable summer and autumn weather.

Because of continued bad weather, milk production might prove to be 70 million gallons below the estimate of 2,100 million for the 1950-51 year ending on May 31.

The Minister was explaining the recent agricultural price review, a subject dealt with in a White Paper. He announced the changes in guaranteed prices on March 29.

The White Paper shows that since February, 1950, farmers' production costs have increased by 2.9% and the Government granted them as a result of the annual price review, was £43.4 million.

"NOT INADEQUATE"

Mr Williams said there had been some criticism of the new price for milk. It was not inadequate if account was taken of the production bonus, quality premiums, and higher prices for fat cows.

He was questioned about a paragraph in the White Paper which referred to the possibility that higher retail prices would lead to a fall in consumption of some foodstuffs. He described this as an "exaggeration" in the farming community to continue to aim at maximum efficiency.

He added: "If we were to run into a situation when there were one and three-quarter million unemployed and millions of others working short time—unemployment such as between the two wars—there would be a limit to the amount of food they could buy."

Other points from Mr Williams' statement were:

Feeding-stuffs.—Supplies of imported feeding-stuffs are dear, and prices are high. No Government can guarantee being able to obtain all the supply needed and the change in the international situation is a warning to make doubly sure of producing the maximum quantity at home.

Eggs.—Although there was no over-supply this spring, largely because of the weather, the annual output has about reached the 1952-53 target.

The White Paper states that the Government decided that in 1951-2 food subsidies should remain at the level of £410 million. The higher cost of imported food and the higher prices paid to farmers would therefore have to be paid by the consumer.

Dealing with the possibility that higher retail prices would lead to a drop in consumption of some foodstuffs, it says that for imported food this could be dealt with by a reduction of imports. But for home-produced food it could only be dealt with by lowering production costs and a corresponding lowering of farm prices.

A National Farmers' Union spokesman said that it was surprised to ask how the Government expected farmers to produce at lower prices when most of the production costs were completely outside farmers' effective control and were in large measure determined by prices fixed by the Government.

Nationalisation In Insurance: Intricate Subject Of Subrogation

London.

Recently the various committees of the International Marine Insurance Union have met in Copenhagen to prepare the agenda for the St. Moritz conference, which is to be held in September.

A new committee entitled "Freedom of Insurance Committee" has been appointed with a view to combating restrictive nationalistic practices by which certain nations seek to obtain a monopoly of business for their own markets.

The appointment of this committee coincides most happily with a report of the proceedings at a session at New York of the Transport and Communications Commission of the United Nations, in which discriminatory practices in marine insurance were the subject of a resolution.

This report is all the more important in that it reveals that concern over the restrictive practices of certain nations is spreading from marine insurance circles, to which it was previously confined, to the commercial world at large, writes D. King-Page in the Journal of Commerce.

According to "World Trade," the organ of the International Chamber of Commerce, Mr John T. Byrne, representing the chamber, said that restrictive practices requiring the purchase of insurance in a particular market deprived the merchant of the right to select terms of sale most suited to his particular requirements. Moreover, the merchant might not be able to sell the goods while in transit to a national of a country requiring insurance to be placed locally. Credit might be unavailable because banks require insurance in a satisfactory form to afford desirable security. The merchant might for his own protection wish to buy additional contingency insurance, the cost of which would ultimately be borne by the consumer.

CURRENCY RESTRICTIONS
Confusion and delay beset the merchant, not to mention the fear of incurring heavy penalties for failure to comply with local restrictions. Currency regulations, said Mr Byrne, were difficult to ascertain. They seldom existed in the form of a written law or regulation, but usually consisted of a suggestion from the exchange official, recommending the purchase of local insurance. The merchant knew well that the granting of his import or export licence was contingent upon compliance with such suggestions.

The International Chamber of Commerce, said Mr Byrne, believed that the principle of free trade was not inconsistent with the development of sound individual markets. Restrictive practices only resulted in the development of artificially protected markets which were unable to render efficient and economical service to world trade, and this restricted world trade itself. Individual markets should be permitted to develop with perfect freedom, which would be assured to them if their importers and exporters were free to negotiate under usual terms and conditions.

Views of Delegates
During the discussion, the Norwegian delegate said that Scandinavian shippers were restricted by the provisions of the Argentine law stipulating that a great amount of insurance for foreign trade be restricted to Argentine insurers. The British representative referred to the difficulty of diverting goods to other ports en route. The United States' delegate, supported by those of India, Pakistan and France, urged the commission to make a detailed survey of the subject owing to the fact that such practices might result from the desire of some countries to strengthen their shipping and insurance services or from lack of foreign exchange.

Not surprisingly, the representatives of Byelo-Russia and U.S.S.R. maintained that the question fell within the exclusive competence of national governments and that the resolution along the lines suggested might be considered an intervention in domestic affairs. The resolution, however, was adopted by an overwhelming majority. It is to the effect that government should, as far as possible, adopt a policy of non-discrimination in transport insurance, and endorse the I.C.C.'s view that measures requiring the insurance of goods in international trade to be placed in a particular market may interfere with the free flow of international trade and encourage the growth of retaliatory measures. The resolution also urges the Secretary-General of the United Nations to conduct a further study with a view to determining the extent to which such restrictions in transport insurance are being applied, and

their impact on international trade.

GOOD NEWS

This is good news. There is ample material available for the further study which the resolution urges and, in this connection, the new Freedom of Insurance Committee of the International Marine Insurance Union would probably be of great assistance, since it would have access to the mass of detail on restrictive practices which the free insurance markets of the world have at their disposal.

It must be remembered that Argentina is not the only nation with restrictive insurance laws, and the fact that at the Transport and Communications Commission's conference the French delegate was associated with other nations in urging a detailed survey suggests that in France, where restrictive laws operate, the shipping and commercial interests are becoming restive.

FULL INDEMNITY

Continuing my review of Mr Frank Hogg's address to the annual meeting of the Association of Average Adjusters, we come to what Mr Hogg called the most important of all cases dealing with the rights of insurers under subrogation, prior to the Marine Insurance Act of 1906. It is the case of *Castellain v. Preston* (1883) and did not concern a marine but a fire insurance contract. A vendor contracted with a purchaser for the sale of a specified sum, a house which was insured against fire. After the date of the contract, but before the date fixed for completion, the house was damaged by fire and the vendor received the insurance money. The purchase was duly completed for the original price, without any abatement on account of the fire damage. It was held that the insurance company was entitled to recover the amount which they had paid the vendor.

Mr Hogg quoted Lord Justice Brett's appeal judgment to the effect that the very foundation of every rule which had been promulgated and acted on by the courts, with regard to insurance law, was that the contract of insurance in a marine or fire policy was a contract of indemnity, and of indemnity only, and that this meant that the insured, in case of a loss against which the policy had been made, should be fully indemnified, but never more than fully indemnified. Any proposition brought forward at variance with that rule must certainly be wrong.

Later, the learned judge said that he had mentioned the doctrine of abandonment for the purpose of coming to the doctrine of subrogation. That doctrine did not arise upon any of the terms of the contract of insurance; it was only another proposition which had been adopted for the purpose of carrying out the fundamental rule which he had mentioned, and it was a doctrine in favour of the underwriters or insurers from recovering more than a full indemnity. It had been adopted solely for that reason.

COLLISION CASE

Next, Mr Hogg discussed the case of *Thames and Mersey v. British Chilian S.S. Co., Ltd.*, the decision in which was similar to that of *North of England v. Armstrong*. Underwriters insured the *Helvetia* for £45,000, so valued. She was lost by collision with the *Empress of Britain*, and both vessels were held to blame, the latter 5/12ths. The value of the *Helvetia* was assessed at £20,000, and the amount of £20,000, being 5/12ths of £50,000, was recovered from the *Empress of Britain*. The assured contended that the underwriters were only entitled to 5/12ths of £45,000, and that they themselves were entitled to 5/12ths of £20,000 (insured value £45,000, net value as assessed by the court £20,000).

It was held that the underwriters were entitled to recover the whole of the £20,000, as it was less than loss of £45,000 suffered by them. Mr Hogg quoted at length Mr Justice Scrutton in the court of first instance to the effect that in the case of *North of England v. Armstrong* some expressions suggested that the underwriters who had only paid £20,000

might have recovered the whole of £40,000 if paid. These expressions had been the subject of much criticism, and might be contrary to the principle that subrogation is to give an indemnity only as expressed in *Castellain v. Preston*. That might result from failure to distinguish between abandonment and subrogation.

Mr Hogg quoted Mr Justice Scrutton at length on the difference between the North of England and the *Thames and Mersey* cases, from which, with regard to the latter, the following passage relating to the *Helvetia* appears to be the essence:—

"It appears to me to make no difference under *Armstrong's* case that instead of receiving the whole collision loss of £66,000, the shipowner receives half, £33,000, or 5/12ths. He has received a sum in respect of the subject matter insured, less than the underwriters' payment, and is not allowed to say that it is based on a value of the subject matter different from that of the policy. He will have to hand over not 5/12ths of the insured value, but the sum he has received in respect of the subject matter insured, being less than the insured value which the underwriter had paid."

This case, said Mr Hogg, went to appeal, and the judgment was upheld on the point under discussion.

SEIZURE BY ENEMY

Another case cited by Mr Hogg was that of *Glen Line v. General* (1930). The *Glenearn* was seized by the Germans at the outbreak of war in 1914. The owners abandoned, and were paid by the insurers the insured value of £81,000. At the end of the war the vessel was returned, and was sold by the underwriters for £168,000. Under the Treaty of Versailles, the Germans had to pay compensation, and the claim was submitted. This could be made under two heads, (a) the value of the owners' asset—the ship; and (b) profits which they expected to make by the use of the ship.

No claim could be made under (a), as the ship had been returned to the owners. Under (b) recovery was made of £140,000.

Although underwriters (80 per cent, being the British Government) claimed this sum, it was held that the right to compensation arose for all at the time the steamer was seized, and that the sum received as compensation must be treated as belonging to the shipowner and not to the underwriters, being damages for the loss of future profits.

Mr Hogg quoted Lord Justice Atkin in this case to the effect that on a valid abandonment the insurer becomes entitled to proprietary rights incidental to the subject matter insured as from the time of loss. He is put in the same position as if the subject matter insured was assigned to him by way of sale immediately after the event which constituted the total loss. He has no rights till the loss, and he takes over whatever may remain of the subject matter insured. On the abandonment of the ship he is entitled to the property in the ship, and if it is used after he has acquired the property he is entitled to the profits of use. Therefore, if the ship so abandoned proceeds to earn freight in respect of the voyage on which she was abandoned, the insurer, as the owner of the vessel, becomes entitled to the freight which has only become payable on the completion of his voyage completing the voyage and delivering the cargo at the port of discharge.

RIGHT TO SUE
But a right to sue a wrongdoer for a wrongful act which causes a loss which gives rise to an abandonment, appearing to be something quite different from the proprietary rights incidental to the ship which pass on abandonment. It is one thing to say that the insurer by analogy as a purchaser after the marine peril, had taken effect, it is quite another to say that the insurer does not pass the right to sue, which would remain in the vendor.

"The fact is that confusion is often caused by not distinguishing the legal rights given by abandonment (section 63) and subrogation (section 79). No one doubts that the underwriter, as hull damaged by collision and

abandoned as a constructive total loss is entitled to the benefit of the right of the assured to sue the wrongdoer for the damage to hull. But he derives his right from the provisions of section 79, whereby he is subrogated to all rights and remedies of the assured in and in respect of the subject matter, very different words from all proprietary rights incidental thereto. And it is to be noted that in respect of abandonment the rights exist on a valid abandonment, whereas in respect of subrogation they only arise on payment, and that subrogation will only give the insurers rights up to 20s. in the £ on which he has paid."

A VIVID ILLUSTRATION
This is a convenient point at which to defer my review of Mr Hogg's address, which I hope to conclude in next Wednesday's article. By way of comment, I would like to refer to the subtle but undoubtedly valid argument in the *Glenearn* case which, in my opinion, illustrates most vividly the difference between the rights of underwriters under abandonment and subrogation. Under abandonment the underwriters obtained property in the ship and were able to benefit by the difference between the amount they paid for total loss and the amount for which the vessel was eventually sold. Under subrogation, which operated in the case of the claim for damages against Germany, the right remained with the shipowner because, it would seem, that right existed prior to and apart from abandonment. It was a right in respect of a wrongful act which gave rise to abandonment and not a right arising out of abandonment.

As for Lord Justice Atkin's remark that under subrogation underwriters are only entitled to 20s. in the £ on what they have paid, I regard this as most illuminating. It seems to express in a nutshell a principle of law on which there has been much argument, and to express it most convincingly.

New Dyeing Process

New York, June 6.
Nearly 20 million yards of dyed cloth, the colouring of which has been "fixed" with hot oil instead of water, have reached the market in less than four months, after developments of the new process, General Dye-stuffs Corporation announced. J. Robert Bonning, technical director for the company, said that 12 mills, including five of the country's largest cloth processors, have converted to the new hot oil bath process for continuous dyeing of cotton and rayon textiles.

Because mineral oil can be heated to a higher temperature than water, continuous hot dyeing can be cut to two-thirds the usual time, General Dye-stuffs said. It added that cloth may be dyed at a rate of over 100 yards a minute, compared with about 75 yards under the water method. Savings in use of dyestuffs of up to 30 per cent can also be gained. — Associated Press.

The Rubber Markets

London, June 6.
Prices of rubber futures closed here today as follows:
Number 1 rubber, in cents per lb. 43½-44½
July 43½-44½
October/December 43½-44½
January/March 43½-44½
—United Press.

SINGAPORE MARKET

Singapore, June 6.
Prices of rubber futures, closed here today as follows:
Number 1 rubber, per lb. 150½-151½
June 144-144½
July 140½-141½
August 140½-141½
Number 2 rubber, June 139½-140½
Number 3 rubber, June 139½-140½
Foot rubber, unbleached 135-137
Smoked crepe 135-137
No. 1 pale crepe 160-170
—United Press.

UNION OFFICES CLOSED

Brussels, June 6.
The Belgian Government has closed the Brussels office of the Communist Department of the Communist-dominated World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU) and ordered its secretary, a citizen of Luxembourg.

The Government says the WFTU was engaged in subversive political activities which threatened the country's security. The Belgian action follows a similar move in France where the WFTU's international headquarters were ordered closed.

Copra Price Off

New York, June 6.
Sellers offered copra at \$190 per short ton, C. I. F., the offer off \$2.50. Dealers indicated coconut oil at 14½ cents a pound, F.O.B. mills, of ½ cent. — United Press.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES



ARRIVALS		
"BASTIA"	from Haiphong	11th June
"EPINAL"	from Europe	7th July
SAILINGS		
PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE		
"FELIX ROUAREL"	to Marseilles	23rd June
"LA MARSEILLAISE"	to Japan	11th Aug.
"LA MARSEILLAISE"	to Marseilles	22nd Aug.

FREIGHT SERVICE		
"BASTIA"	N. Africa & Europe	13th June
"AURAY"	N. Africa & Europe	13th July
"OUISTREHART"	N. Africa & Europe	12th Aug.

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R.M.S. "CARTHAGE"

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS

SAILS: FRIDAY the 8th June at 12.00 Noon for the UNITED KINGDOM via Straits, Colombo, Bombay, Aden and Port Said.

BAGGAGE: ALL passengers baggage must be sent to the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf Co.'s Godown at No. 2 GATE, CANTON ROAD ENTRANCE by NOON on THURSDAY the 7th JUNE.

SPECIAL NOTE: With the exception of hand packages carried by passengers themselves, ALL BAGGAGE must pass through the Wharf Co.'s Godown for loading on board by ship's slings only.

EMBARKATION: Will take place on FRIDAY the 8th JUNE between 9.30 a.m. and 11.00 a.m.



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